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Neil H. Swingle Jr.
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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

Jerome B. Rice Seed Co.

CAMBRIDGE VALLEY
SEED GARDENS

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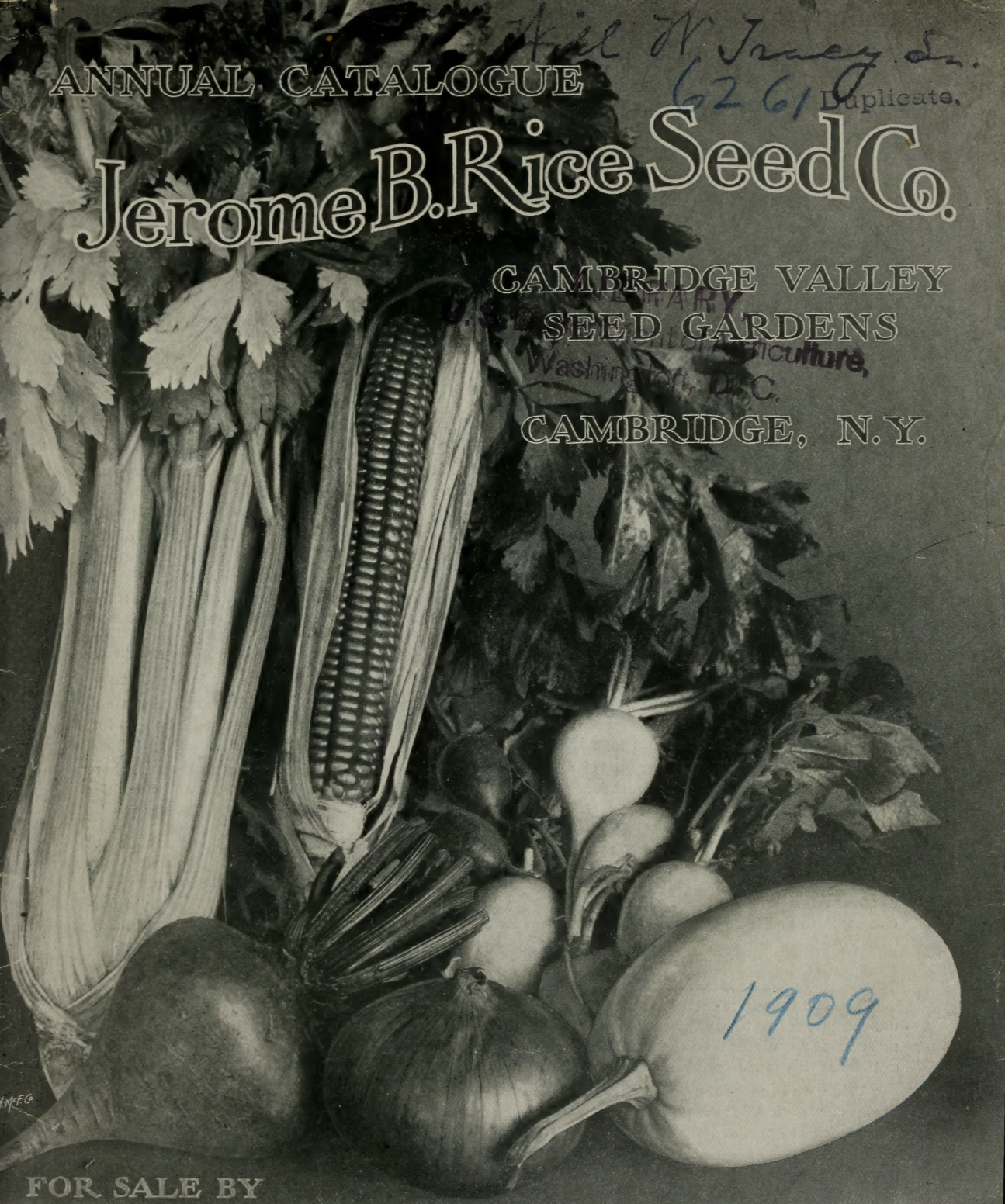

1909

FOR SALE BY

OHIO VALLEY SEED CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Seedsmen,
Grain, Tools and Implements,
EVANSVILLE, IND.

TO THE PUBLIC

WE have no retail department, and cannot accept retail orders, but have prepared this list for the use of those merchants and dealers who make a specialty of seeds and who procure their supplies from us, in order that they may have a complete, concise, reliable and descriptive Garden Manual for distribution among their customers who plant seeds. Consequently, our friends who receive this book are earnestly requested to send their orders direct to our Agent, whose name appears on the cover, thus saving both time and trouble.

Our list of varieties is very extensive and amply sufficient to meet every want in the line of vegetable seeds. We offer nothing which has not been tested by ourselves and proven worthy of cultivation. Our facilities for the practical testing of all new and standard vegetables are most extensive and complete; the trials are thorough and exhaustive, and our friends can therefore absolutely depend on the value and excellence of every variety we offer. It is vitally important to every purchaser of seeds, either in large or small quantities, to know if the seeds will grow strongly and well, and whether they are pure and will produce true and perfect types of their kind. No experienced or practical gardener ever asks, "Where can I get my seeds the cheapest," but rather "Where can I get the best and most reliable?" and no one can afford to look at this matter in any other light.

In conclusion, we wish to say that our seeds are the very best which untiring watchfulness and intelligent, painstaking care can produce; while our prices are as low as good seeds can be bought for, and we respectfully ask that you give Rice's Northern-grown Seeds a trial.

MARKET-GARDENERS, or other large planters, requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write our agent for Special Prices, and must be sure to name **varieties** and **quantities** they will want.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

Please bear in mind that the prices given in this book do not include cost of postage, but packets and ounces will be sent to any address postpaid at prices named. For Peas, Beans and Corn add 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, to cover postage. Quantities of 4 lbs. and over will often go cheaper by express than by mail, and if purchasers desire such quantities forwarded by express they may omit the amount required for postage.

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor or worthless seeds, as there could be no more certain way of destroying his business. We beg to append the following notice:

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We wish it distinctly understood that we do not accept retail orders, and beg all our friends who receive this book to send their orders to our Agent, whose name appears on the cover. By so doing you will receive your seeds more promptly and it will save us much time and trouble.

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2010-3

Superior Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE

German, Artiſchocke. French, *Artichaut.*
Spanish, *Alcachofa.*

One ounce will produce 500 plants

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich, and rather moist soil, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart; when the plants are well up, transplant, 4 or 5 inches deep, in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. Hoe often and water freely during the warm season. Cover with straw during winter.

Green Globe French. This is the most popular and best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

ASPARAGUS

German, Spargel. French, *Asperge.*
Spanish, *Esparragos*

One ounce for 60 feet of drill

CULTURE.—A convenient bed is about 6 feet wide, with a path 2 feet wide on each side. This will require six rows 1 foot apart, and a bed of that width 50 feet long will be ample for an ordinary family, requiring about one pound of seed. It will require about three years from the time of sowing until the bed is in full bearing, but once established, it is good for 20 years. It should be sown in drills 1 foot apart, and when the plants are 4 or 5 inches high they should be thinned out so that the plants will be 9 inches apart from each other in all the rows. Great care must be taken for the first year to keep down all weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke up and destroy the young seedling Asparagus. The deeper the soil and the more manure used, the greater will be the crop.

Barr's Mammoth. Earlier than and nearly twice as large as Conover's Colossal; also a strong grower and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts.

Conover's Colossal. The best known, and one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. This splendid new white variety is a sport from Conover's Colossal, and originated on Long Island. The shoots are **pure white,** and require no artificial blanching; brings a much higher price in market than any other sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts.

Giant Argenteuil. New. A most promising variety, nearly twice the size of any other.

Palmetto. Shoots are very large and light green, also tender and very desirable for the market and home garden. Very quick in growth, with close, round-topped shoots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are strong, two-year-old roots, and the proper size for testing.

	Per 100
Columbian Mammoth White	$1 00
Conover's Colossal	75
Barr's Mammoth	1 00
Palmetto	1 00

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

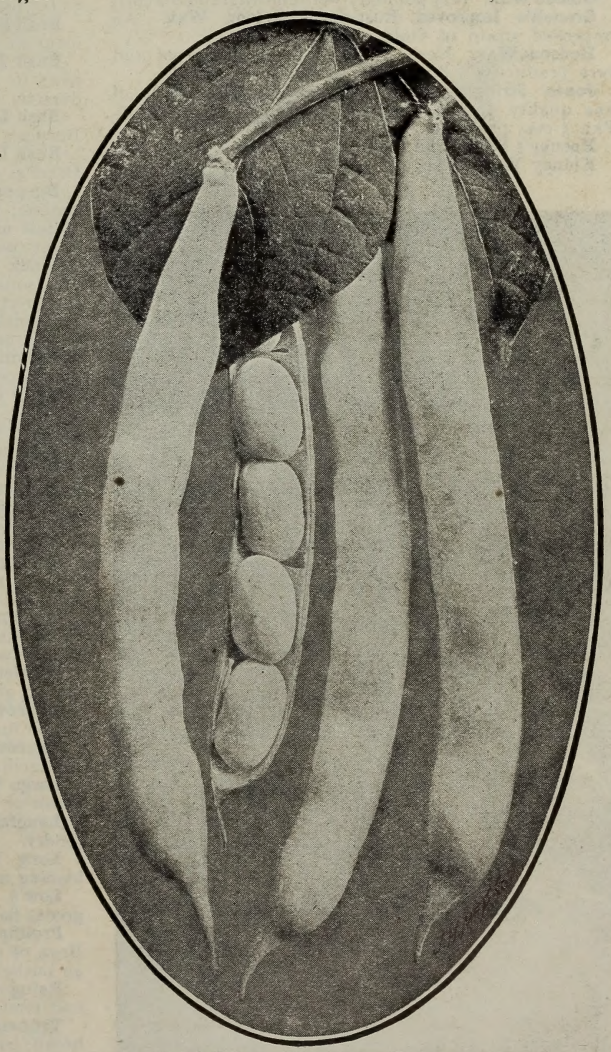
German, Bohnen. French, *Haricot.*
Spanish, *Frijole nano.*

One quart to 100 feet in drills; or 150 hills, 2 bushels to the acre, in drills

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. These dates are for the latitude of New York; farther south the sowing must be done earlier, farther north, later. Plant in drills about 2 inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart.

Add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., if to be sent by mail

Prices on all Dwarf Beans are as follows, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts. Prices in quantity on application.



Davis White Kidney Wax Bean (See page 2)

Wax-Pod, or Butter Beans

Black German Wax. (Black seed.) Very early; round, yellow pods; a well-known standard sort.

Burpee's Perfection Wax. Long, stringless pods; very productive and showy; a popular variety.

Challenge Black Wax. An extra-early strain of the Dwarf Black Wax.

Crystal White Wax. Pods yellowish white, short and curved; seeds white. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax. Pods long, flat and straight, very productive and rust-proof; black seed.

Davis White Kidney Wax. Pods remarkably long, straight and handsome, waxy white color; enormously productive; seed white.

Detroit Wax. Similar to the Golden Wax, but has broader pods, and is not liable to rust.

Flageolet Wax, Scarlet. Beans bright red; pods very long, flat and tapering; excellent.

Flageolet Wax, Violet. Beans violet or purple; pods a little later than the Scarlet Flageolet, but are distinctly larger.

Golden-eyed Wax. Rust-proof. Very hardy and prolific; a desirable and popular sort; pods flat; a favorite with southerners who ship to northern markets.

Golden Wax. Very popular; well-known standard sort.

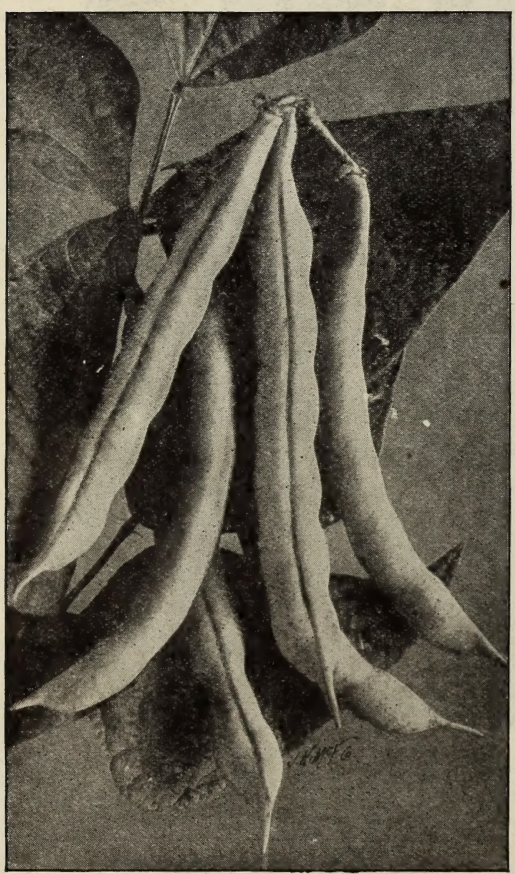
Grenell's Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. An improved strain of Golden Wax.

Hodson Wax. New. Claimed to be rust-proof and very productive. Pods long, cream-yellow.

Jones' Stringless Wax. Round, stringless pods of fine quality and handsome appearance; seeds white. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Keeney's Pencil Pod Black Wax. Long, slender pods.

Kidney Wax (Wardwell's). Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat, and remarkably free from rust. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.



Improved Early Red Valentine Bean

Prolific Dwarf Black Wax. An improved strain of Black Wax, of more vigorous habit and far more productive. Pods waxy yellow, with slightly curled point.

Refugee Wax. The earliest wax variety, and very prolific. Pods long, round and yellow.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. New. Pods round and long, slightly curved, waxy white and of best quality; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Valentine Wax. One of the earliest and most productive of all the wax sorts.

White Early Wax. Flat yellow pods; white seed. Popular with market men. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest pods of all the wax sorts; very productive and showy; of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Green-Podded Dwarf Beans

Bush Lima, Burpee's. Beans as large as Pole Limas; perfectly dwarf and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Bush Lima, Dreer's. Beans similar to Dreer's Pole Lima, but ten days earlier and a true Bush Bean. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Bush Lima, Dreer's New Wonder. New. An improvement on Burpee's Bush Lima. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c.

Bush Lima, Henderson's. Beans smaller than Burpee's or Dreer's, but very early and enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Bush Lima, Quarter Century. Earlier and larger than Burpee's Bush. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Bush Lima, Thorburn's (Kumerle Strain). Similar to Dreer's. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. New. Extra early, prolific; entirely stringless; crisp, tender; fine quality.

Best of All. Early and superior; round, green and fleshy pod.

Black Valentine. A distinct form of Valentine; of handsome appearance and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Bountiful. New. Pods flat, green, absolutely stringless; a good trucker's sort.

Boston Small Pea. Small white Bean for field culture; very productive; popular baking sort.

Early China Red Eye. Early, and continues long in bearing; popular market sort.

Early Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy; popular market variety.

Emperor William. Very long pod: earliest white Bean for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Giant Green Pod Stringless Valentine. Round, stringless pods, a week earlier and a third larger than Red Valentine.

Goddard, or **Boston Favorite.** Red-podded; somewhat similar to Dwarf Horticultural; popular in Boston market as a shell variety.

Hopkins' Improved Valentine. An improved strain of Round Pod Red Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Horticultural Dwarf. Late and productive; pods showy; great favorite in New England; fine shell variety.

Improved Early Red Valentine. Very early and one of the most popular round-pod Beans; best snap sort.

Improved Royal White, or **Kidney.** Excellent, either for shelling when green or baking when ripe.

Large White Marrow. Good either for shelling when green or baking when ripe.

Longfellow. Early and prolific. Pods long and very tender.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pods flat and green; a leading market sort in most localities.

Low's Champion Bush. Very productive; large, green, flat pods; perfectly stringless; fine shell variety.

Prolific Tree, or **Mexican.** A heavy-yielding white Bean of upright growth for field culture; average yield 40 bushels to the acre.

Refugee, or **1.000-to-1.** Round pod; very productive and tender; medium early.

Tennessee Green Pod. Pods deep green; very long, broad, irregular in shape; of excellent quality.

Thorburn's Extra-Early Refugee. Similar to Refugee, or 1,000-to-1, but fully two weeks earlier.

BEANS, Pole or Running

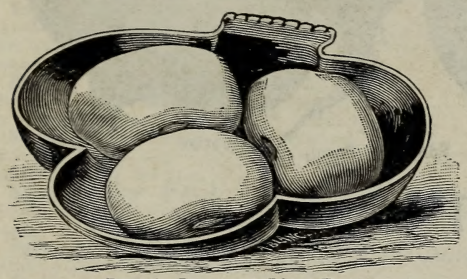
German, Stangen Bohnen. French, *Haricot à Rames.* Spanish, *Judias.*

One quart to 150 hills; 10 to 12 quarts to the acre in drills

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From 5 to 6 seeds are planted in each hill, about 2 inches deep. As the matured Bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops in the North, though it is advantageous to plant succession crops in the southern states, where the season of growth is often from March to November. Rough cedar or similar poles about 7 or 8 feet high should be used for Lima Beans to climb on. They should be set in the ground at least 18 inches, so as to prevent being blown over.

Add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., if to be sent by mail

Prices on all Pole Beans, except where noted: Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts. Prices in quantity on application



Dreer's Improved Lima Bean

Cut Short, or **Corn Hill.** A speckled Bean, used for planting among corn; fine snap sort.

Dreer's New Golden Cluster Wax. Early and productive; pods 6 to 8 inches long, very showy and golden yellow; seed white.

German Black Wax, or **Indian Chief.** A superb snap Bean; pods yellow and stringless.

Golden Butter Wax (Mont d'Or). Early and productive; pods golden yellow.

Horticultural, or **Cranberry.** Showy and excellent, either as a snap or shell Bean, or for cooking when dry.

Kentucky Wonder. Fine green pod sort; early and productive; entirely stringless.

King Horticultural. Pods bright carmine-color, and both beans and pods are much larger than the common kind.

Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; same shape as Dreer's Improved.

Lima, Dreer's Improved. Beans thicker and sweeter than Large Lima; very desirable.

Lima, Early Jersey. One of the earliest.

Lima, Ford's Mammoth Podded. The largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all the Limas.

Lima, King of the Garden. Heavy cropper; bean and pod very large.

Lima, Large White. The standard Lima; largely grown.

Lima, Large White (Extra-large size). Selected stock. Beans very large.

Lima, Shotwell's Improved Thick-leaved. An improvement on Dreer's Pole Lima.

Lima, Seibert's Early. The earliest and one of the best for home or market-garden. The green-shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima.

Lima, Small, or **Sieva.** Beans small, but very early and of good quality.

Lazy Wife. Beans white; pods green and entirely stringless; produces an enormous quantity of pods.

Southern Prolific. Popular in the South; very productive; quality good.

White Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; fine for shelling.

White Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy and tender.

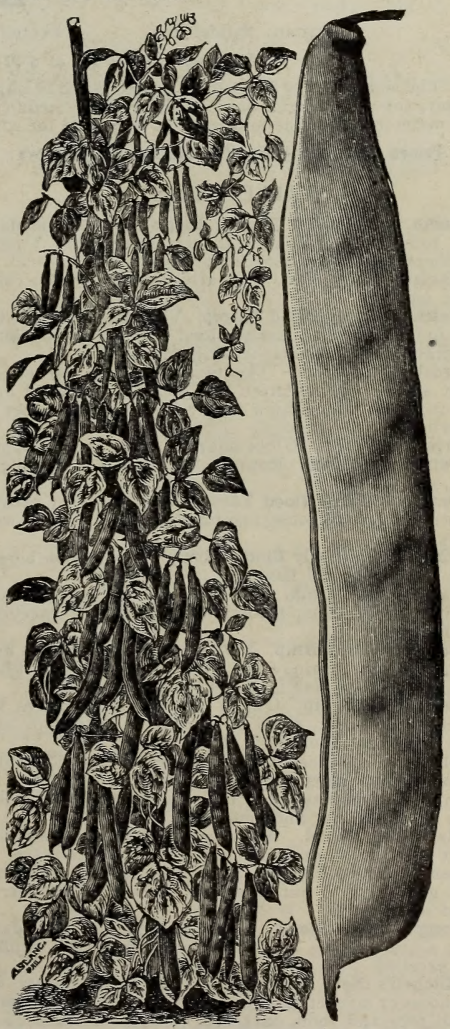
Old Homestead. This we regard as far ahead of any other green-pod pole Bean; is ten days earlier, enormously productive and entirely stringless.

Scarlet Runner. A popular English variety. Very ornamental, with scarlet blossoms.

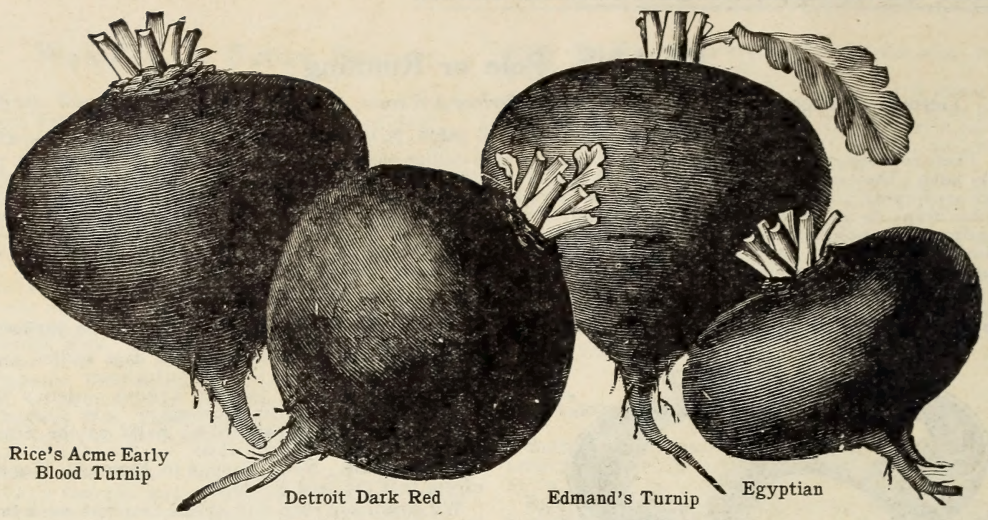
White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner; flower and bean white.

White Sickle. New. Similar to Kentucky Wonder, except that the seed is white.

WE CONDENSE INTO THE ABOVE LIST THE BEST POLE BEANS IN THE THREE CLASSES.—LIMA, WAX-PODDED, AND GREEN-PODDED —SORTS THAT SELL, AND YIELD WELL IN ALL SECTIONS.



Horticultural, or Cranberry Bean



BEET

German, Runkelrübe. French, *Betterave.* Spanish, *Bettaraga*

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills

The soil which is best suited is that which is rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June.

Prices on all varieties of Table Beets as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Prices in quantity on application

TABLE BEETS

Acme Early Blood Turnip, Rice's. Handsome dark red, round and smooth, with very small top. A most excellent market-gardener's variety.

Bassano, Early Flat. An early, tender variety; color light red.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Very early red variety; not quite so flat as Early Blood Turnip or Bassano; profitable either for market or home garden.

Crosby's Egyptian. The best for early market; as early as the original strain of Egyptian, is thicker and less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

Crimson Globe. Globe-shaped; flesh deep purple.

Detroit Dark Red. Round; skin dark red; flesh light red, very sweet.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. An improved variety of deep blood-red color, fine form and flavor; a favorite market sort.

Dirigo Extra-Early Blood Turnip. New. Rich blood-red; fine grain and flavor.

Early Blood Turnip. One of the best known and most popular early sorts; smooth and dark red; excellent quality.

Eclipse Blood Turnip. Very early, round, smooth and dark red. Our strain of this variety is very select; it has a very small top, and is one of the best for market.

Edmand's Turnip. One of the very best strains for market-gardeners; small top round, handsome and very dark red. Our stock is very fine.

Electric. Extra early, round, bright red; fine quality.

Extra-Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Considered by many the earliest strain of table Beet; small tops; color very dark red; flat and smooth.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent half-long, second-early Beet; good also for winter use.

Lentz's Blood Turnip. Small top, round, dark red, and grows large, but is always sweet and tender; a good winter sort.

Long Smooth Blood. Long, smooth and very dark red; a late variety. Our strain of this variety cannot be excelled.

Mitchell's New Perfected. An excellent variety for the home or market garden; nearly as early as Egyptian; small tops and roots dark red.

Rawson's Arlington. A new sort, introduced by one of the leading market-gardeners of New England; color deep blood-red, with small top and round, smooth, handsome roots. We recommend it.

Swiss Chard, Silver, or **Sea Kale Beet.** Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle of the leaf can be used and served like asparagus, the rest of the leaf like spinach.

Yellow Turnip. Round, smooth and yellow-fleshed; sweet and tender; very beautiful when cooked.

MANGEL-WURZEL

6 to 8 pounds of seed will sow an acre

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to 12 to 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

Prices on all varieties of Mangels as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Ask for prices on quantities

Champion Yellow Globe. This is the best Yellow Globe in cultivation; heavy yielder and splendid keeper. We highly recommend this strain.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. A new and entirely distinct variety; color bright yellow; roots oval-shaped, growing two-thirds above ground; an enormous cropper; sure to give good results.

Golden Tankard Best and most popular for dairy farming; a very large, yellow-fleshed sort, said to contain a large amount of sugar; grows largely above ground, is hardy and a heavy cropper.

Improved Yellow Ovoid. An excellent sort for stock; yellow-fleshed; very productive, and is sweet and fine-grained; fine keeper.

Large Red Globe. Globe-shaped; red; similar to Yellow Globe, and a good sort for stock.

Long Red Mammoth Prize. The most largely grown of any of the Mangels; roots attain an enormous size, producing 30 to 50 tons to the acre; quality superior; the best for deep soil.

Long Red Norbiton Giant. Is sometimes called Jumbo, or Colossal. Very similar to Long Red Mammoth.

Long Red. This is an old-fashioned long red Mangel; new and improved sorts have, however, largely taken its place, such as Norbiton Giant, Mammoth Prize, etc.

Long Yellow Mammoth. Yellow-fleshed; similar in shape to Long Red Mammoth; preferred by many.

Orange Globe. Considered by many as the best of the Yellow Globe Mangels; flesh orange-yellow, sweet and fine-grained; very productive.

Sugar, Klein Wanzleben. The largest yielding and undoubtedly the best variety for sugar-making.

Sugar, Lane's Imperial. A white-fleshed, handsome and very productive strain; hardier than French White Sugar, and said to contain a large percentage of sugar.

Sugar, Vilmorin's Improved. An improvement on the White French Sugar; claimed to have more saccharine matter than any other.

Sugar, White French. Roots long and smooth, and grows to a large size; used extensively for making beet-sugar; also for stock-feeding.

Sugar, Yellow French. Yellow-fleshed, otherwise similar to White French, and used for the same purposes.

Sugar, Giant Feeding. Claimed to be the largest yielding and most valuable feeding variety.

Sugar, Red Top White. Roots egg-shaped, tinged with red at top; desirable for stock.

BROCCOLI

German, Spargel-Kohl

French, *Chou Broccoli.* Spanish, *Broculi*

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—Sow the first week in May, in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly. When the leaves are about 3 inches broad, transplant to prepared beds 2 feet apart each way. Much resembles cauliflower. Cultivation the same.

Prices on all varieties of Broccoli as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

White Cape. Heads compact, of a good size, and creamy white; one of the most certain to head.

Purple Cape. Very similar to White Cape, excepting in color, heads being of a brownish purple. These two varieties are best for general culture.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Species of Cabbage; cultivation the same)

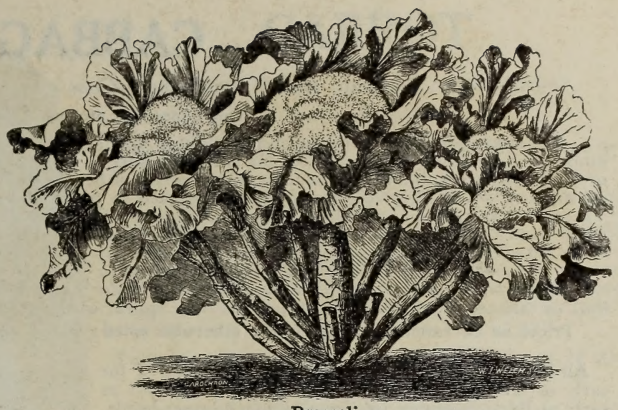
German, Rosen-Kohl. French, *Chou de Bruxelles*

Spanish, *Berza de Brusels*

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either borecole or spinach. The small, cabbage-like

Water Cress



Broccoli

heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as broccoli.

Carter's Perfection. A new variety of fine quality and compact growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Dalkeith. An improved dwarf variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Dwarf Improved. Produces excellent, compact sprouts; very sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Half-Dwarf Paris Market. A most excellent variety and sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS

German, Kresse.

French, *Cresson.* Spanish, *Mastuerzo.*

One ounce will sow 16 square feet, or 150 feet of drill

CULTURE.—A popular salad which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills—and at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled. A small plant, having a fine, pungent flavor, and used as a salad; may be cut two or three times. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

WATER CRESS

German, Brunnen-Kresse.

French, *Cresson de Fontaine.* Spanish, *Berro.*

One ounce will sow 100 square feet

CULTURE.—This wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted. The plants should be set not less than a foot apart. The Cress will be fit for gathering the second year.

True Water Cress. Grows along the banks of ponds and streams, and is easily introduced; wholly unlike Extra Curled; leaves are quite large and thick; a fine salad, sold in immense quantities in the large markets in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts

CHICORY

German, Cichorie. French, *Chicoree.*

Spanish, *Achicoria de Cafe.*

One ounce will sow a bed of 4 square yards

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried, and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee. The leaves, when blanched, are also esteemed as a salad. Cultivate as recommended for carrots.

Large-rooted. The dried roots are roasted and mixed with coffee, or used as a substitute. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.

CABBAGE

German, Kohl. French, *Chou.* Spanish, *Berza de repollo*

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 x 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To prevent the turnip-flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

Prices on all varieties, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. Special prices on quantities.

All-Seasons. Heads very deep; can be planted for early or late crop, and is a splendid keeper; about as early as Early Summer, but forming much larger heads.

Autumn King. Said by the introducer to be the finest late Cabbage in cultivation. Its color is dark green; heads very large and the best of keepers. It is altogether distinct, and can be readily distinguished from any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Burpee's All-Head Early. This new variety is a week earlier than any of the various strains of early summer Cabbage; the deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as in shape and size; makes a fine winter Cabbage if sown late.

Charleston Large Wakefield. Popular with market-gardeners in the South. This strain is about one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are fully one-half larger; will not burst when ripe, like most early sorts, and can be left standing in the field some time without damage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Danish Ballhead. One of the very best winter sorts; heads round and very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Early Spring (Henderson's stock). New. Extra-early, round, flat heads, with few outside leaves, which permits planting close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Early Dwarf York. A standard early English variety; heads small and heart-shaped. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 15 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. Earlier and heads smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good second-early, sure header, weighing 10 to 12 lbs.; valuable market sort.

Early French Oxheart. A little later than Early York; short-stemmed, and heads heart-shaped.

Early Large York. This variety endures heat well, and on this account is much prized in the South; about two weeks later than Early York; heads of similar shape but larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Etampes, Early. A fine, extra-early French variety, heads oblong and rounded at the top, very firm and solid; a few days earlier than Early Wakefield.

Rice's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Rice's Fine Early Winnigstadt

Eureka. New. The earliest variety grown; heads flat, medium size, and very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Extra-Early Express. Heads the list as the earliest in cultivation; about ten days earlier than Early Wakefield; heads small, heart-shaped and very solid; having but few outer leaves it can be set very close.

Excelsior Late Flat Dutch. A very valuable late variety; for main winter crop has no equal; sure header, fine keeper.

Filderkraut, or **Filder.** Heads very pointed, similar to Winnigstadt, large and extremely hard; a very good keeper; color light green; a popular German variety.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An early Drumhead of large size, following closely the Jersey Wakefield and other very early sorts; one of the finest varieties in cultivation.

Green Glazed. A large-heading sort, well adapted to the South as it withstands summer heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Henderson's Early Summer. Heads large, round and very compact; about ten days later than Jersey Wakefield; one of the earliest large-heading varieties.

Henderson's Succession. One of the best of Cabbages; heads very large and somewhat flat; ten days later than Early Summer; much prized by gardeners.

Hollander. Heads medium size, round and very solid; one of the hardiest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Houser. Round, hard-heading, late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. Heads large, flat, solid, and a good keeper; planted for main crop for winter keeping.

Louisville Drumhead. This is a favorite sort in the southern and central states, as it will withstand the summer heat splendidly; it is a second-early; heads large, solid, and uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest Cabbage grown, sometimes attaining a weight of 60 pounds, but is rather coarse-grained.

Rice's Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

CABBAGE, continued

Newark Early Flat Dutch. A very fine and popular second-early Cabbage; popular with market men. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Red Drumhead. Heads oblong, round at top; color dark red; fine for pickling.

Red Dutch. The best known of the red Cabbages; much used for pickling.

Red Erfurt. Earlier than Red Dutch, and equally valuable for pickling.

Red Rock. (Henderson's Mammoth). The largest and surest heading red Cabbage. Heads as large and solid as Flat Dutch, and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Rice's Premium Late Flat Dutch. A justly popular and esteemed variety; extensively cultivated for market and family use; a good keeper.

Rice's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. This is the most widely known and popular early variety. Heads are cone-shaped and very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Rice's Fine Early Winnigstadt. Ninety-nine plants in every hundred warranted to head up hard and fine. One of the best for either early or late use; it rarely fails to form good, solid heads, even where other varieties fail entirely; heads cone-shaped, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Rice's Surehead. All head and always sure to head; this very popular variety is rightly named Surehead, because it never fails to form a good solid head, even on poor soil, but the richer the soil the larger and finer the head; it is the finest late Cabbage in this country, and best for market. Heads the list for winter use.

Savoy Green Globe. Heads large and rather loose, but, being very tender and pleasant-flavored, the whole head can be used for cooking; leaves wrinkled and dark green.

Savoy Perfection Drumhead. This is the best of the Savoys for market or family use; heads large, with crisp, wrinkled leaves; it nearly approaches the cauliflower in fine flavor.

Stone-Mason Drumhead. Much prized by New England gardeners; produces large, firm heads; fine-grained and sweet; always a favorite with those who have tried it.

Vandergaw. Nearly as early as Early Summer, and if planted late makes a splendid winter sort; much prized by Long Island gardeners.

Warren's Stone-Mason. An improvement on the Stone-Mason Drumhead; heads rounder, firmer and earlier; it is an extra good keeper.

World-Beater. As large as Marblehead Mammoth, yet uniform in size and true to type, and a very solid header.

CARROT

German. Möhre. French, *Carotte.*
Spanish, *Zanahoria.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds required for an acre

CULTURE.—Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills, about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover ½ inch deep, and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows; for late, cover ¾ inch deep, and thin to 4 inches.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
Prices in quantity on application

Chantenay Half-Long. Stump-rooted; broad, thick shoulders; heavy cropper.

Danvers Half-Long. One of the heaviest croppers; roots dark orange-color, 8 to 10 inches in length, thick, and ending in a somewhat abrupt point; first-class for all soils.

Early Scarlet Horn. A very popular sort; quick-growing; deep orange in color; blunt-rooted; 6 to 8 inches in length.

French Forcing Horn. A small, round root; the earliest variety, and good for forcing under glass.

Half-Long Stump-rooted. Similar to Danvers Half-Long, excepting that it has a blunt root.

Half-Long Stump-rooted Nantes. A well-known favorite; roots deep orange, 8 to 10 inches in length; thick-shouldered; a good cropper.

Improved Long Orange. The best known and most largely cultivated of any Carrot; excellent for stock or table use; roots deep orange, 12 to 15 inches long.

Improved Short White. The largest and heaviest-cropping Carrot known; the roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, of uniform shape and smooth; light green color above ground, white beneath; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of sweetest flavor. No other Carrot grown is so easily harvested, and no other new variety of field roots has gained such favor and demand in so short a time.

James' Intermediate Scarlet. Roots similar in shape and size to Danvers Pointed; color deep orange, approaching scarlet; nearly coreless.

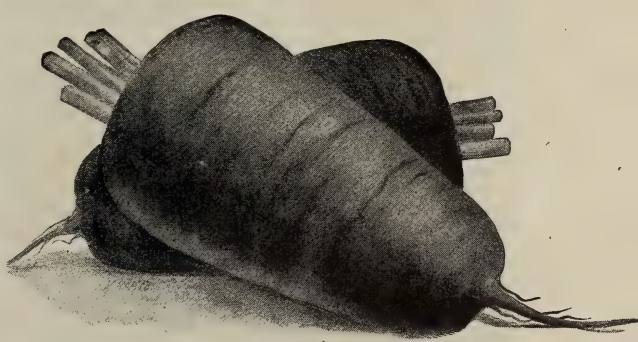
Large White Belgian. Roots very large and smooth; grown exclusively for stock feeding.

Large Yellow Belgian. Similar to White Belgian, except in color.

Long Red St. Valery. Color orange-red; roots large and handsome, and intermediate in shape between Danvers Pointed and Long Orange.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Roots short and very thick, and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Chantenay; color deep orange; fine-grained and sweet; easily dug; annually grows in favor.

Rubicon. New. Half-long stump-rooted; color deep orange, of finest quality.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

German, Blumenkohl. French, *Choufleur.* Spanish, *Coliflor.*

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflower can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows 4 feet apart, setting the plants 2 feet apart in the row; water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20 for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering ½ inch deep.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An excellent sort, producing good-sized, creamy white heads; one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1.50.

Extra-Early Paris Forcing. A popular early white, sure-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Extra Selected Dwarf Early Erfurt. The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower; almost as early as the Snowball; grows about 15 inches high, producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality; seldom fails to form a good-sized head. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $2.25.

Early Favorite. This is a new variety in this country, and is, we think, the best early, large-growing kind; forms a large head, which is solid, crisp, and tender, and will form heads under more unfavorable conditions than any other. We urge you to try it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1.

Early Snowball Cauliflower

Extra-Early Paris Forcing. A popular early white, sure-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 70 cts.

Half-Early Paris, or **Nonpareil.** Similar to Paris Forcing, but larger and later a most excellent French variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 70 cts.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is undoubtedly the finest variety ever introduced; it is the earliest, and produces beautiful snow-white heads of the most delicious flavor. The seed we offer is pure and genuine, and sure to prove satisfactory. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $2.75.

Large Late Algiers. A sure-heading late variety; a favorite with market-gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 75 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety; heads large and fine, well protected by foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CHERVIL

German, Kerbel. French, *Cerfeuil.* Spanish, *Perifollo*

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of dril

CULTURE.—The Curled Chervil is cultivated like parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. The seed of the tuberous-rooted is sown in August and treated like the carrot.

Curled. This plant is used for flavoring soups and salads, and has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts.

CELERY

German, Sellerie. French, *Celeri.* Spanish, *Apio.*

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in a hotbed or coldframe. As soon as the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When about 8 inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches 1 foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. Special prices for larger quantities.

Boston Market. Popular in the markets of Boston; a strong grower; remarkably tender and crisp.

Crawford's Half-Dwarf. Very solid; of a creamy white when blanched, and fine-flavored.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Resembles the Half-Dwarf White in habit of growth; very solid, and the heart is of a golden yellow when blanched; excellent keeper, and fine for garden or market.

Dwarf Golden Self-blanching. Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is, without doubt, the finest early Celery in cultivation. It is perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor; attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Evans' Triumph. Fine green variety; large and solid.

Fin de Siecle. A large, hardy, crisp, winter variety; noted for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Giant Golden Heart. A selection from Dwarf Golden Heart, which it resembles, but grows larger and is a better keeper; a favorite with Chicago gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Giant Pascal. The largest variety grown; is also the best keeper; of fine, nutty flavor, and very easily blanched; deservedly popular for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Giant White Solid. Attains a large size and is a quick grower; solid, crisp, and a good keeper.

Henderson's Half-Dwarf White. Similar to Crawford's Half-Dwarf; an excellent variety; entirely solid; of rich flavor and vigorous growth.

CELERY, continued

Improved White Plume. A well-known and perhaps the most popular variety of Celery; very early, ornamental, and, for quality, surpassed by none; has great merit as an early market sort.

Kalamazoo White Solid Dwarf. Grown extensively at Kalamazoo, Michigan; a dwarf white variety easily blanched, a good keeper and popular as a shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

New Rose. The best of all the red or pink varieties, combining hardiness, solidity and keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Perfection Heartwell. A large, solid, fine-flavored sort, of creamy white color; a favorite in New York markets, and a fine winter sort.

Pink Plume. New. Practically identical with Improved White Plume, but with the added merit of the stalks being richly suffused with pink; attractive in appearance and very fine in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c.

Rose-ribbed Paris Self-blanching. Resembles Dwarf Golden Self-blanching, except in color, which is pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Soup Celery. Seeds for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Schumacher. Very large; golden yellow heart; crisp and tender.

Winter Queen. A fine winter variety; rich golden yellow heart.

CELERIAC

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

German, Knollen Sellerie. French, *Celeri-rave.* Spanish, *Apio raiz de Nabo.*

CULTURE.—A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, comparatively tender, and have the flavor of celery stalks. The seed may be sown in the open ground in April, and the young plants nursed in the same way as celery; but in planting out the ground is manured and dug, not trenched, and the plants are set in shallow drills 12 inches apart, watering freely. As the growth advances, draw the earth to the plants, by which the knotty roots will be blanched and made delicate and tender.

Apple-shaped. This variety is turnip-rooted, very smooth and tender; makes a fine salad; also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.

Large Early Erfurt. We have found this to be a great improvement on some of the older sorts of Celeriac, for while of equally good flavor, it attains a larger size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of Turnip-rooted Celery; round, smooth roots, with very few side roots. This is the largest variety, and one of the very best. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CORN, SUGAR

German, Melschkorn. French, *Mais.* Spanish, *Maiz.*

One quart will plant 200 hills; 1 peck will plant 1 acre in hills

CULTURE.—Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hills are plenty. Cover about 1 inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill.

Add 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., if to be sent by mail

Prices on all varieties of Sugar Corn as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts. Prices in quantity on application

EXTRA-EARLY SUGAR CORN

Adams' Extra-Early. Not a sugar Corn, but largely grown for early use, especially in the South.

Burbank's Early Maine. Earliest sort known; earlier than Cory; ears large size; 8-rowed, white grain and cob; the money-making Corn for market-gardeners.

Burpee's First-of-All. An extra-early sort of fair quality; pink grains and cob. The ears are of medium size and well filled to the tips. In growth this variety is rather dwarfer than Cory, and similar to it in general appearance.

Cory White Cob A selection from Red Cory, over which it is a great improvement, being equally early and having white kernels and white cob.

Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains; excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.

EXTRA-EARLY SUGAR CORN, continued

Cory Mammoth White. A most excellent, large and very early sort; ears double the size of the old Cory, retaining their fine, pure white color when cooked; cobs pure white, thus giving the ears no dark tinge.

Golden Bantam. Extremely early yellow variety of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Peep-o'-day. One of the sweetest and most prolific early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

SECOND-EARLY SUGAR CORN

Crosby. An old and popular variety, 12- and sometimes 14-rowed; grain thick and sweet; finest market sort.

Chicago Market, or **Ballard's Early.** A well-known sort, much in favor with market-gardeners in the West.

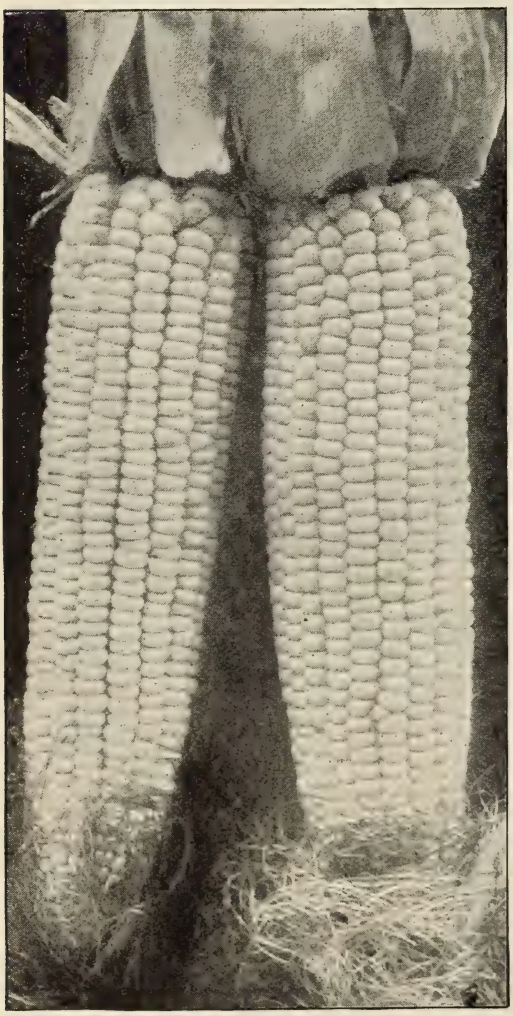
Minnesota. Deservedly popular, either for market-gardeners or private families.

MEDIUM-EARLY SUGAR CORN

Adams' Early. Not a sugar Corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and best varieties; grains black when ripe, but when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white.

Champion. A new and most desirable sort; ears nearly as large as Evergreen and pure white; nearly as early as Minnesota; a splendid variety for market-gardeners.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

Mammoth Early. An earlier and smaller variety of the Late Mammoth.

Moore's Early Concord. Large, handsome, 14-rowed ears; quality faultless, being much like Early Crosby.

Pee and Kay. A large-eared, fine sort; grains white, tender and sweet.

Perry's Hybrid. A popular variety; large, 12-rowed ears; matures a little later than Minnesota.

Potter's Excelsior. Fine large ears and deep grains; one of the sweetest varieties; popular with canners.

Rice's Early Evergreen. Equal in quality and ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen.

Shaker's Early. Large ears; excellent quality; fine market sort; follows the Minnesota; much used by canners.

Stabler's Early. Large, white ears of finest quality; very desirable for both canners and gardeners.

LATE SUGAR CORN

Country Gentleman. Very distinct from any other sort; sometimes yields as many as five ears on a stalk; cob very small, with deep kernels of pearly whiteness. This is considered the finest of all Sweet Corn; the quality is delicious, and will delight the most fastidious epicure.

Egyptian. Somewhat later than Evergreen; fine, large ears; makes a fine canning variety.

Hickox Improved. Next to Stowell's Evergreen the most popular variety for canning; also prized by market-gardeners; earlier than Evergreen.

Late Mammoth. The largest and latest variety; ears of immense size, grains large and broad; quality of the best.

Ne Plus Ultra. Sometimes called Shoe Peg, from its deep, narrow grains; ears medium size, rows irregular; very sweet.

Old Colony. Ears 16- to 20-rowed; grains very deep, and one of the sweetest and best late varieties, fit to use a few days earlier than Evergreen; a fine market sort and one of the best for canning.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard for quality, and the best-known variety; a favorite alike with canners and market men; remains a long time in condition suitable for boiling.

FODDER CORN

Prices for all varieties of Fodder Corn on application

Evergreen Sweet Fodder. Purely a sweet Corn, and the best of all Corn for fodder. Grows to an immense size, with abundance of leaves, both leaves and stalks being very sweet and rich in saccharine matter.

Improved Leaming.
Pride of the North.
Red Cob Ensilage.
Sanford White Flint.
Southern White Sheeptooth.

POP CORN

	Per lb.
White Rice. Shelled or on the ear	$0 10
Queen's Golden. Shelled or on the ear	10
Mapledale Prolific. Shelled or on the ear	10

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

German, Ackersalat. French, *Mache.*
Spanish, *Macha Valerianilla.*

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

CULTURE.—This excellent salad may be had the year round. Sow in September in drills 8 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly, and protect from frost by a light covering of hay or litter. This seed may also be sown in spring.

Large Green Cabbaging. A small, hardy salad; used also as a substitute for lettuce; can be sown in September and wintered over same as spinach. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Large-seeded Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
Small-seeded Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

CUCUMBER

German, Gurke. French, *Concombre.* Spanish, *Pepino.*

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre

Fordhook Famous Cucumber

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about 90°; cover half an inch deep, and, when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that when the weather permits the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for that purpose. Plant for general use in the open ground, about June 1, in hills 6 feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine old manure (about 6 cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land from which a crop has been taken, and which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

Prices on all Cucumbers as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Get our special prices for large quantities

Boston Pickling. Fruit short, smooth and pointed at each end; color bright green; a great yielder; one of the best sorts for pickling.

Cool and Crisp. Said to be the earliest of all pickling varieties, and is one of the finest for slicing.

Cumberland. Fruit straight; flesh firm, but crisp and tender. One of the best for pickling.

Cyclone. The earliest White Spine; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Davis Perfect. The new dark green White Spine.

Early Cluster. Fruit small and borne in pairs; light green and a great bearer; a well-known standard sort.

Early Fortune. A very fine, early and productive White Spine.

Early Frame, or **Short Green.** A vigorous grower and great producer; fruit medium in size, very early and good for pickling or slicing.

Extra-Early Russian. Earliest variety; hardy and productive; fruit small; fine for pickling or slicing.

Fordhook Famous. One of the best of the long green type. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Fordhook Pickling. A very prolific pickling variety.

Giant Pera. Often attains a length of 12 to 15 inches and a diameter of 3 to 4 inches; is smooth, round, crisp and tender; color a dark green; seed cavity very small; fine for slicing.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling sorts. Small and very brittle.

Japanese Climbing. Fruit about 10 inches long, thick and of fine flavor. Skin dark green, flesh pure white; can be grown on trellises and fences. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Jersey Pickling. Used extensively by pickle manufacturers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Livingston's Emerald. Fruit round and smooth; color rich dark green.

Livingston's Evergreen. Early and prolific; remains deep green in all stages of growth.

Long Green Improved. Fine for pickling when small; also good for table use when about half grown.

Long Green Turkey. A handsome and desirable variety; preferred by many to the Improved Long Green.

Nichol's Medium Green. Intermediate between Long Green and Early Frame in length; thick through and very handsome and smooth; one of the best pickling sorts.

Serpent, or **Snake.** Grows from 4 to 6 feet in length, and coiled like a snake; highly prized by Chinese; a great curiosity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Begins to fruit very early, and continues to blossom and set fruit until killed by frost; good as a pickler or slicer.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle. The favorite with Chicago pickle manufacturers; fine shape and very productive.

West India Gherkin. The only genuine Gherkin. Small, oval and covered with spines; color light green; used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Spine, Arlington Improved. One of the finest Cucumbers for forcing, and one of the most perfect in shape, size, color and quality; very brittle and crisp.

White Spine, Bennet's Improved. A fine type of White Spine; it is very largely grown by the market-gardeners of Long Island.

White Spine, Evergreen. Slow to ripen, even after being fully grown, and remains in an edible condition longer than any other; handsome; best quality.

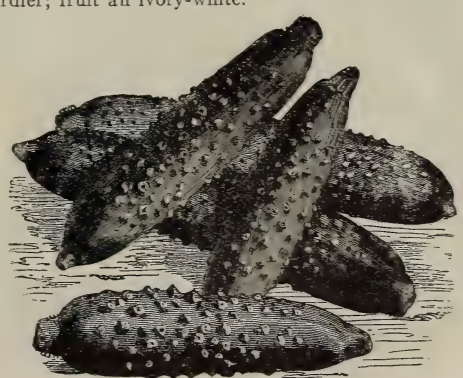
White Spine, Extra-Long. An extra-long type of White Spine; fruit handsome and an abundant bearer.

White Spine, Henderson's Perfected. A fine dark green selection of Arlington White Spine.

White Spine, Improved Early. The most popular strain of White Spine; best for general outdoor culture.

White Spine, Peerless Improved. We consider this to be one of the best strains of pickling Cucumbers in the market; prolific, early, of good size, full at both ends; color deep green, which it retains until it matures.

White Wonder. This variety surpasses the famous White Pearl in quality and productiveness, and is hardier; fruit an ivory-white.



Boston Pickling Cucumber

COLLARDS, or COLEWORT

German, Blatterkohl. French, *Chou.*
Spanish, *Cabu.*

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

A variety of Cabbage known in different sections as "Cole" and "Colewort." It is extensively used in the South for "greens," where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

True Georgia. Used as "greens" mainly in the South and West. As the leaves are pulled off others grow in their places. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

DANDELION

German, Löwenzahn. French, *Pissentit*
Spanish, *Amargon.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—The Dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows 12 inches apart, covering seed ¼ of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows; by so doing the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per lb.

Improved Thick-leaved. Cultivated for spring greens; an immense improvement on the common Dandelion, both in size and thickness of its leaves and fine flavor, being far less bitter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Common, or French Garden. A selection from an improvement on the common Dandelion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ENDIVE

German, Endivie. French, *Chicoree*
Spanish, *Endivia.*

CULTURE.—Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use: Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant 1 foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, become blanched.

White Curled Endive

New York Improved Purple Spineless Eggplant

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Heads are large, leaves broad and thick, and used for flavoring soups; when blanched, the inner leaves make a fine salad.

Green Curled Summer. Excellent summer sort.

Green Curled Winter. The hardiest variety; leaves dark green, which readily blanch white; not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing.

Moss Curled. Grows more densely and is more compact than Green Curled, and the leaves are finer cut.

White Curled. For early use; should be used when young.

EGGPLANT

German, Eierpanze. French, *Aubergine.*
Spanish, *Berengena.*

One ounce for 1,000 plants

CULTURE.—The Eggplant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high potted in 2-inch pots. Plant out about June 1, 2½ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75°.

Black Beauty. The earliest large variety; color rich dark purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Black Pekin. Very handsome; fruit large, round, jet-black and very glossy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Early Dwarf Purple. Very early dwarf; small size and good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Early Long Purple. Earlier and hardier than Early Round Purple, and will succeed farther north; fruit from 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Early Round Purple. Quite similar to New York Improved, but smaller and earlier; also much hardier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Florida High Bush. A new variety of strong, upright growth; fruit large, of excellent quality, and usually borne a foot or more above ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

New York Improved Purple. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

New York Improved Purple Spineless. Similar to New York Improved Purple, except that it is entirely free from spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

New White Pearl. Fruit large and pure white; a decided acquisition. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Sweet Basil Sage Sweet Marjoram Summer Savory Thyme

GOURD

One ounce will plant 25 hills

CULTURE.—Gourds are tender annuals, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over, and not less than 6 feet apart each way, in good rich loam. Three plants in a hill will be sufficient to leave at the last hoeing.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Dipper. This, like the Sugar Trough, has a thin but hard shell, and can readily be made to serve useful purposes.

Fancy Varieties Mixed. This is a collection of the ornamental and fancy sorts.

Japanese Nest-Egg. Fruit small and creamy white; it exactly resembles the eggs of a hen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sugar Trough. These gourds grow to hold from 4 to 10 gallons. The shells are light, but very hard and durable, and are readily made into useful household utensils. One of the best varieties.

HERBS

SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL

CULTURE.—The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted to about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossom develops, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. Used for flavoring	$0 05	$0 10
Balm. Very fragrant leaves	05	30
Borage	05	15
Caraway. The seeds of this herb are used for flavoring and render satisfaction when devoted to this purpose	05	10
Catnip.	05	30
Coriander. Seeds used for flavoring	05	10
Dill. Used for flavoring pickles	05	10
Horehound. Very useful in curing coughs.	05	20
Lavender. Leaves very fragrant	05	15
Rosemary. Leaves very fragrant	05	40
Rue. A medicinal plant	05	15
Saffron	05	10
Sage. A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all	05	15
Savory, Winter	05	15
Sweet Basil. Leaves used for flavoring	05	15
Sweet Fennel. Seeds aromatic	05	10
Sweet Marjoram. Used as a seasoning	05	15
Summer Savory. Used as a culinary herb.	05	10
Thyme. Used as a seasoning	05	25
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities. A splendid plant for poultry; should be planted in all poultry yards	05	20

KALE, or BORECOLE

German, Blatter-Kohl. French, *Chou Vert.*
Spanish, *Breton.*

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

Dwarf German Purple, or Brown Curled. Esteemed by Germans; very hardy and of fine quality; so handsome that it is frequently grown for ornament. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled Siberian (German Greens, or Sprouts). Plant dwarf, compact; leaves numerous, bright green, so beautifully curled that it resembles Curled Parsley; planted largely in the vicinity of New York. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows about 2 feet high; leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled; very hardy, and is improved by a light frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

KOHLRABI

(TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE)

German, Kohl-Rabi. French, *Chou-Rave.*
Spanish, *Col de nabo.*

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

CULTURE.—This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June, in rows 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to 8 or 10 inches in the rows.

Early White Vienna. Best for general table use; flesh tender and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Large Green, or White. Good for table use and is also used for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Purple Vienna. A little later than the White; color bluish purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

RICE'S BEST MIXED LAWN GRASS SEED

Four bushels of seed will sow 1 acre. One quart to 1 square rod of ground

Makes a handsome lawn wherever sown. The foundation of a good lawn is, first, good seed. For that reason we prepare our own Lawn Grass Seed, and we know of what the mixture is composed. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine varieties, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact. Rice's Mixture of Lawn Grass Seed is unsurpassed, either for lawns, parks or grass-plots. It forms a thick, compact growth of short-growing varieties, following one another in succession, and can be highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., ¼bus. $1.25, bus. of 14 lbs. $4.

OTHER GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. Valuable for lawns as well as pastures. Our stock is double extra clean. Lb. 25 cts.

Orchard Grass. (Choice quality.) Will endure considerable shade. Lb. 30 cts.

Red Top Grass. Valuable as a permanent grass, either in meadows, pastures or lawns. Our stock is fancy recleaned. Lb. 30 cts. **White Clover.** For lawns; choice stock. Lb. 30 cts.

Timothy and **Clover** (Mammoth Red, Medium Red, Alsike or Swedish). Prices given on application.

LAWN MOWERS

THE CAMBRIDGE is the most practical self-sharpening Lawn Mower.

The stationary knife is of peculiar form, being concave, and by means of the adjustment the edges of the revolving knives and bottom knife are brought in contact in such a manner as to invariably keep the machine in excellent condition.

10-inch Cut	**$3 65**	**14-inch Cut**	**$3 85**
12-inch Cut	**3 75**	**16-inch Cut**	**4 00**

The Cambridge High Wheel

The Cambridge High Wheel Lawn Mower

Built on the same principle as our regular machine, with concave stationary knife, but is heavier throughout and has 9-inch driving wheels. WE GUARANTEE EVERY MACHINE

The Cambridge

14-inch cut, $4.75. 16-inch cut, $5. 18-inch cut, $5.25. 20-inch cut, $5.50.

LEEK

German, Lauch. French, *Poireau.* Spanish, *Puerro.*

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill

CULTURE.—The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

Broad American Flag. Large and superior to London Flag; very popular with market-gardeners Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Large Carentan Winter. An extra-large variety, hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Large London Flag. The oldest and best-known and most largely grown variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Large Rouen. Very hardy and strong; shorter and having broad, flag-like leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Musselberg (Scotch Champion). A quick-growing, hardy sort; leaves fan-shaped and dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

LETTUCE

German, Lattich. French, *Laitue.* Spanish, *Lechuga*

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hotbeds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is 3 feet long by 6 feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant first to 3 inches apart each way, afterward to 8 inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, and cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows. For New England, the White-seeded Tennisball, for cultivation under glass, and the Black-seeded Tennisball, for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

Prices on all varieties as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. Prices in quantity on application

All the-Year-Round. A hardy, medium-sized variety, with firm heads; not inclined to run to seed.

Big Boston. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in coldframes or open-ground planting; always produces large, solid, salable heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 c's.

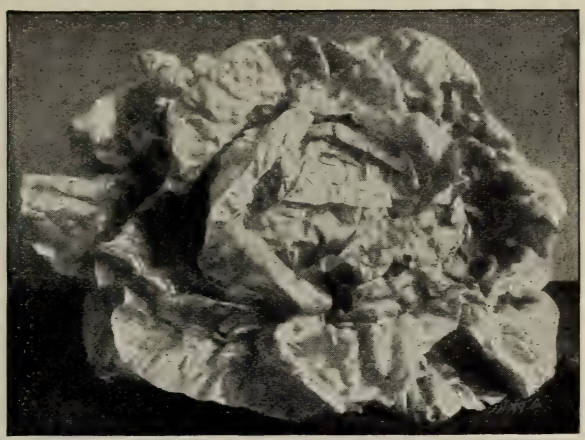
Boston Market. One of the best for forcing under glass, as well as for outside use; forms fair-sized heads; edges of leaves slightly tinged with red.

Boston Curled. Of ordinary quality but great beauty; highly ornamental in growth, with its frilled leaves.

Brown Dutch. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown; forms large, solid heads; exceedingly hardy.

Buttercup. For forcing or outdoor use; yellow, solid, medium-sized heads; distinct and attractive.

California Cream Butter. Heads good size; leaves rich cream yellow; as a summer variety has no superior.



Thorburn Maximum Lettuce

Crisp as Ice. Outside leaves variegated with dark brown and green; heart rich creamy yellow.

Defiance. Leaves green, heads large, solid; one of the best large-growing Cabbage Lettuces.

Denver Market. Early, for forcing or open ground; heads large and solid; leaves crisp and tender, blistered like a Savoy cabbage; attractive in appearance.

Golden Stonehead. A handsome head Lettuce for forcing; small and solid.

Golden Queen. Heads golden yellow, solid; medium size; very early.

Grand Rapids. As a distinctly forcing and shipping Lettuce this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list; beautiful in appearance.

Hanson Improved. Extensively grown by market-gardeners, as it is always sure to make large, handsome heads of excellent quality; outer leaves green, with light veins; inner leaves white.

Henderson's New York Cabbage. A fine new sort, with heads 18 inches in diameter and weighing nearly four pounds; nearly as large as a summer cabbage; one of the best for summer use.

Iceberg. New. Of beautiful appearance and excellent quality; leaves green, slightly tinted with red at the edge; heads of good size and solid.

Immensity. New. The largest head Lettuce in the world. Tender, sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Large White Summer Cabbage. Close heads of good size; fine for summer.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest header; leaves light green, crisp and tender and free from bitterness.

May King. Heads extra large and solid; green outside, but heart clear yellow; very desirable.

New York Black-seeded Butter. Similar to Tennisball, but larger; good for outdoors.

Perpetual. Leaf yellowish green; especially adapted for private use, as but one sowing is necessary for the season; tender and fine; not a head variety.

Philadelphia Butter. Leaves thick and nearly round, forming very solid, round heads which stand a long time before seeding; inner leaves rich yellow. A favorite with Philadelphia market men.

Premium Cabbage Head. Fine for summer; close heads of good size.

Prize-Head Early. Leaves green and red, very thin, crisp and tender; one of the best for private use.

Royal Summer Cabbage. A good-sized head Lettuce for summer use.

Salamander. Fine, compact heads, which resist summer heat admirably; very popular in some sections.

Silesia Early Curled. Early and tender; leaves yellowish green; good for the home or market-garden.

Simpson Black-seeded. Nearly double the size of the Early Curled Simpson; leaves are delicate golden yellow; superior variety for forcing or sowing out-of-doors.

Simpson Early Curled. (White seed.) A leading early sort, good for forcing or open ground; a favorite with market-gardeners.

Silver Ball. Very firm, solid, compact heads of a beautiful silvery white color; handsome and useful.

Tennisball, Black-seeded. A very popular sort for open-ground culture; forms a handsome head and is crisp and tender.

Tennisball, White-seeded. Extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; heads firm and of good size, very white and crisp.

The Deacon Cabbage. A large, solid Cabbage Lettuce for summer. We recommend this as superior.

Thorburn's Maximum. Grows very large; solid and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Tilton's White Star. A new sort of great merit, larger than Black-seeded Simpson, with thicker and darker-colored leaves; good either for forcing or open-ground culture.

Trianon Self-closing Cos. This is the favorite class of Lettuces in Europe, and this variety is the finest of its class.

Tomhannock. A handsome Lettuce, with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled; edges of outer leaves have a reddish tinge, inner leaves almost white; useful as well as ornamental.

White Paris Cos. Has long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely.

Wonderful. Heads very large and heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

MELON, MUSK

German, Melone. French, *Melon.* Spanish, *Melon, Muscatel.*

One ounce will plant about 80 hills

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy, loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Prices on all varieties of Muskmelons as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Ask for our prices on larger quantities.

Anne Arundel. An improvement on Baltimore, or Acme, of same shape and color, but twice as large.

Baltimore, or Acme. This is the favorite Melon in Baltimore markets, and is also known and highly esteemed by market men in New York and Philadelphia. It is early, oblong in shape; flesh green and very fine.

Banana Cantaloup. Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows from 2 to 2½ feet in length; flesh deep salmon, of good quality. It is eagerly bought, owing to its odd appearance.

Banquet. Fruit medium-sized, round and flattened at both ends, and very handsomely and densely netted; flesh deep salmon-color, very thick and most delicious of all melons. As a market variety for first-class hotels and restaurants it has no equal.

Bay View. Early, vigorous and productive; attains a large size, often weighing 12 to 15 pounds; flesh green and fine-flavored; fruit long. Recommended for market-gardeners.

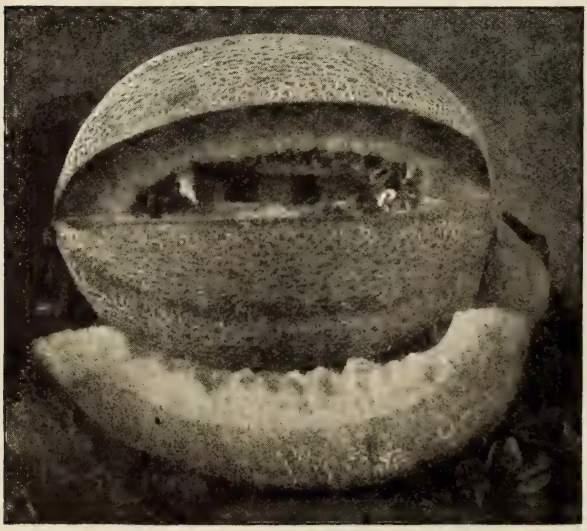
Burpee's, or Golden-netted Gem. One of the finest varieties for hotels and restaurants; shape nearly round; color dark green, and thickly netted; flesh light green and very delicious; very early. Size very uniform the melons weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds.

Burrell's Gem. An orange-fleshed Rocky Ford. Fine-grained and spicy.

Casaba, or Green Persian. Attains a large size; fruit long, oval; flesh green, of fine quality.

Champion Market. A very popular market variety; shape nearly round, and densely netted; weight 6 to 8 pounds and very uniform in size; flesh green and delicious.

Chicago Market. A large and excellent green-fleshed Nutmeg; round and flattened at the ends; one of the leading market melons of Chicago.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Paul Rose Muskmelon

Emerald Gem. One of the very earliest varieties; fruit small, skin deep emerald green; flesh a handsome salmon-color and very thick; flavor most delicious; a splendid melon for hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Extra-Early Citron. An improved and much earlier strain of the Green Citron; flesh green.

Fine-netted Nutmeg. Small, very early and fine-netted; fruit round; flesh green and very sweet.

Grand Rapids. Remarkably early, considering its large size; flesh salmon-color.

Green Citron. Fruit round, of good size and thickly netted; flesh green and fine-flavored.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Fruit large, round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of very fine flavor. A fine market variety.

Hackensack Extra-Early Improved. A selection from an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; nearly as large, and fully ten days earlier. One of the finest for market-gardeners; quality perfect.

Irondequoit. Nearly round, good size; skin yellow when ripe; flesh dark orange. Fine spicy flavor.

Jenny Lind. An extra-early, small, green-fleshed melon of fine flavor; round and flattened at the ends.

Jersey Belle. The largest of all the first-early sorts; does best on very light or sandy soil. Shape round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and densely netted; flesh a beautiful green and of a rich and delicious flavor. A splendid market melon.

Long Island Beauty. Of the Hackensack type, but superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Long Yellow Cantaloup. Large, long-oval and deeply ribbed; flesh light salmon-yellow and very thick and sweet. Used for mangoes.

MUSKMELONS, continued

Melrose. Oval; skin dark green, thickly netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon.

Miller's Cream. A widely known and valuable variety; round or egg-shaped; color dark green, and finely netted; flesh salmon-pink, thick and very sweet and spicy in flavor.

Montreal Green Nutmeg. An excellent variety of very large size, sometimes attaining a weight of 18 to 20 pounds. Round and flattened at both ends; deeply ribbed, skin light green and netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. Is a good market-garden sort.

Montreal Market. Similar in shape and general appearance to Montreal Nutmeg; grows to a large size, and is a favorite with market-gardeners.

Orange Christiana. Extensively cultivated at the North on account of its extreme earliness; flesh yellow, and has no superior in quality.

Osage. This is the favorite market melon of Chicago and many other western markets, and is usually quoted by name by western commission merchants, and offered on the bills of fare of first-class hotels and restaurants. It is globe- or egg-shaped, slightly netted; skin dark green and flesh orange-pink, very thick, and of a flavor not surpassed by any in cultivation; as a market melon it is superior and most profitable.

Paul Rose. This new melon is superior to all others as a market variety, and has few equals for the home garden. Fruit oval; flesh rich orange-red.

Perfection. Nearly round, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds; skin dark green and densely netted; flesh rich orange in color and very thick, showing a very small seed cavity; one of the most delicious in flavor, and a splendid market melon.

Rocky Ford. An improved and oblong form of the Netted Gem. A most excellent green-fleshed sort.

Round Yellow Cantaloup. Round in shape; flesh reddish orange; skin netted and yellow when ripe.

Surprise. Round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; skin thin, cream-colored and heavily netted; flesh deep salmon-color, thick, and of very fine flavor. Prolific, popular; one of the best for home or market-garden.

The Princess. In shape this melon is slightly elongated; skin dark green and densely netted; ribs shallow; flesh deep salmon-yellow, and not surpassed by any in rich, spicy flavor; it has all the excellent points which go to make a splendid market melon, including size, averaging 6 to 8 pounds.

Tiptop. Varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, covered with a handsome netting; flesh rich, deep salmon-color, and sweet and spicy in flavor. The flesh being thick, fine-grained and firm, makes this an excellent shipping melon.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit medium to small; shallow-ribbed and thickly netted; very early and productive; flesh green, rich and spicy.

White Japan. An old but very desirable variety for the home garden; fruit oval, white, with green flesh; quality very fine.

MELON, WATER

German, Waſſermelône. French, *Melon d'Eau.* Spanish, *Zandia.*

One ounce will plant 50 hills

CULTURE.—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Prices on all varieties of Watermelons as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Get our prices for larger quantities

Alabama Sweet. Skin dark green; flesh tender and sweet. Fine for shipping.

Arkansas Traveler. Large, long and heavy; rind dark green, striped with black; flesh deep red, very solid and of excellent quality.

Black Boulder. Skin dark green; very large, productive and of finest quality.

Black Diamond. Large, round, dark green; skin tough.

Blue Gem. Similar in shape and size to Kolb Gem, but darker in color.

Bradford. Long, dark green; good quality.

Citron, Colorado Preserving. An improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds green; fruit round and wonderfully productive.

Citron for Preserves. The old and well-known Preserving Citron; seeds red.

Cole's Early. Very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh. Medium size, nearly round in shape; flesh dark red, rind green, striped with lighter shades.

Cuban Queen. One of the best for shipping; a good keeper; grows to enormous size, and is very productive; rind light and dark green; flesh bright red, solid, crisp and sugary; oblong.

Dixie. The finest; a cross between Kolb Gem and Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former as a shipper and the latter in luscious sweetness and delightful flavor; best for shipping, finest for quality; largest, most productive Watermelon. Much longer than Kolb Gem; rind darker and more beautifully striped.

Duke Jones. One of the largest and most productive melons. Early, round and of fine appearance, of fine flavor and a good shipper.

Eden. Similar in appearance to Kolb Gem and of even better quality.

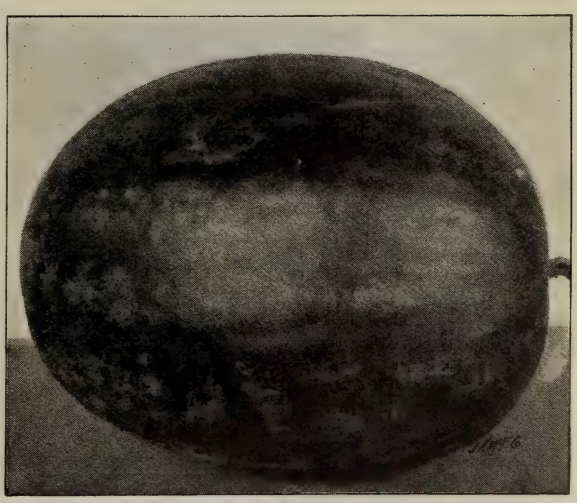
Florida Favorite. Highly prized for its delicious flavor; large, oblong; rind dark green, with stripes of lighter green; ten days earlier than Kolb Gem.

Fordhook Early. An extra-early variety of fine quality and large size; shape nearly round; skin green; flesh bright red; seeds white.

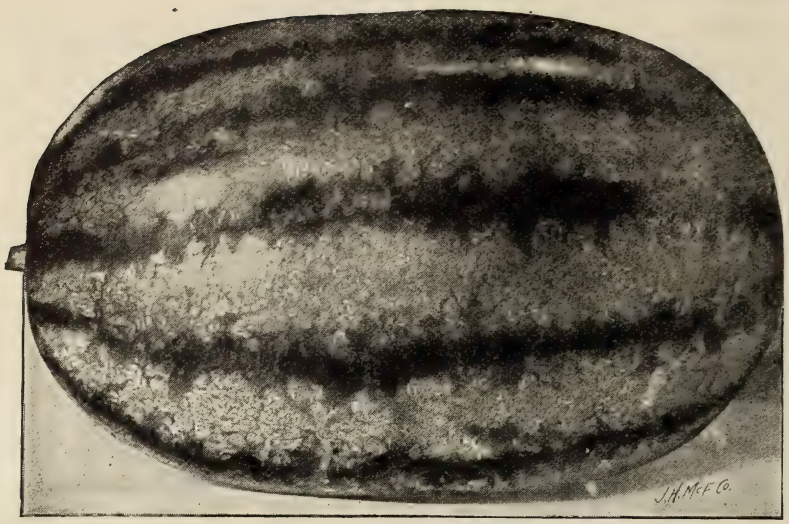
Georgia Rattlesnake. An excellent market variety; large, oblong; rind dark, mottled and striped.

Halbert Honey. Skin dark green; flesh crimson; very sweet. Fine for planting in the North.

Hungarian Honey. Early. The flesh is brilliant red and of a rich honey flavor; uniform in size and perfectly globe-shaped; average weight ten pounds.



Cuban Queen Watermelon



Kentucky Wonder Watermelon

WATERMELONS, continued

Iceberg. Similar in shape and size to Kolb Gem, but darker in color.

Ice Cream. (White-seeded.) One of the earliest varieties, and therefore one of the best for cultivation in the North; shape nearly round; light green, slightly mottled; fine flavor.

Icing, or Ice Rind. (Dark-skinned.) In this variety are combined all the points that go to make a perfect melon; skin dark green and an excellent shipper.

Icing, or Ice Rind. (Light-skinned.) Round; rind light green; flavor rich and sweet, and a good shipper.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. One of the largest of melons, often attaining a weight of 60 to 70 pounds. Rind mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson and delicious flavor; a good shipper.

Jumbo, or Jones. One of the finest melons; shape round to oblong; rind green, with faint lighter-colored stripes; flesh deep red, surpassing most other varieties in flavor; one of the best for shipping. Average weight 40 to 60 pounds; has been known to weigh 80 pounds.

Kentucky Wonder. A new red-seeded variety; shape oblong; rind dark green, with lighter stripes; flesh a brilliant scarlet, flavor rich sugary, firm, never mealy.

Kolb Gem. Originated in Alabama, and more largely grown in the South than any other melon; as a shipping variety has no superior; rind dark green, mottled; shape nearly round; quality superb.

Long Light Icing. Grows to a very large size; rind mottled gray; flesh crimson and very fine; shape oblong.

McIver's Sugar. Form oblong; skin striped light green on dark ground; flesh pale pink; very crisp and sweet.

Mammoth Ironclad. Oblong in shape; rind dark green, mottled with lighter green; flesh bright red, firm and sugary, and heart very large. It grows to weigh 60 to 70 pounds, and is a grand shipping melon.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley's Sweets. Fruit oval and of medium size; skin dark green; flesh rich bright red, very sweet and tender.

Mountain Sweet. Old, but still the standard of excellence for quality; fruit long and very dark green.

Peerless. (White-seeded.) Being very early, this is one of the best for general cultivation in the North; form oval; rind mottled light green; flesh firm and sugary

Phinney's Early. This is another very early melon, earlier than the preceding; it is hardy and a sure cropper and extensively cultivated in the North.

Pride of Georgia. Originated in Georgia as its name indicates. Nearly round in shape; rind dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet; a good market melon.

Seminole. This melon has the peculiar distinction of being of two distinct colors —gray and light green; melons of both colors are exactly alike in shape, size, color of seed and all other points except color of skin; it is oblong, large, enormously productive, and of very superior quality.

Sweetheart. New. Globular in shape; skin very bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet.

The Boss. An early, productive, and good shipping variety; oblong in shape, rind very dark green; flesh very deep scarlet, melting and sugary.

Triumph. New. Nearly round, large, and an excellent shipper; skin dark green; flesh bright red.

Vick's Extra-Early. Considered the earliest variety known; is oblong, rather small, smooth; flesh bright pink; very sweet and pleasantly flavored.

While the Watermelon is, generally speaking, a southern product, yet the cultivation of the same is not confined to the South. Some of the sweetest and best melons we have ever seen were produced in the latitude of 45 degrees north; consequently, while the Watermelon is a tropical fruit, yet our northern friends can grow them successfully.

MUSTARD

German, Senf. French, *Moutarde.*
Spanish, *Mastaza.*

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill

CULTURE.—As an ingredient, the green Mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed in March, and for general crop at frequent intervals throughout spring, in drills 8 to 12 inches apart.

Brown, or Black. Considered more pungent than White; to be used in the same way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.

New Chinese. Its leaves are about twice the size of White, and of a sweet, pungent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Southern Giant Curled. This is grown extensively in the South, where it is highly esteemed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

White London. Considered the best for salads and spinach; leaves light green. It is best when about 4 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Kolb Gem Watermelon

ONION SEED

German, Zwiebel. French, *Oignon.* Spanish, *Cebolla.*

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds in drills for an acre. For sets from 50 to 60 pounds should be sown to the acre, according to the richness of the soil

CULTURE.—The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about one-fourth of an inch deep, and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

Prices in quantity on application

Australian Brown. New. Noted for its keeping qualities and peculiar color (brown), early, globe-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Bermuda Red. Flat, pale red in color, very early and productive; grown largely in Bermuda and by Onion growers in the southern states. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Bermuda White. White in color, but otherwise similar to Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

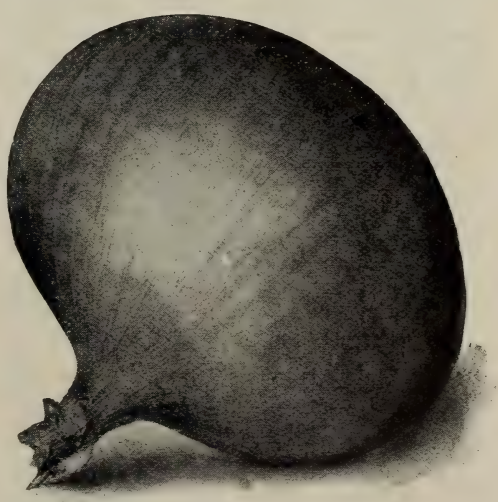
Extra-Early Red Flat. A very early and abundant yielder; mild flavored, of medium size, and a good keeper; bulbs same shape and color as Red Wethersfield, but two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Large Red Wethersfield. Onion-growers who prefer the red varieties will find our pedigree strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. It is of the finest form skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, much finer grained than many of the red sorts. Immense crops of this Onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in the United States who realize the very highest prices for their crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Philadelphia Silverskin. One of the best white sorts for sets; also good for market or home garden; shape flat, skin pure white and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The great set Onion—our pedigree seed. The most popular variety for sets, grown so extensively by market-gardeners around Philadelphia and elsewhere in the Union. The sets of this variety grow round, plump and bright. Full-sized Onions are somewhat flattened; flesh pure white, mild-flavored and an excellent keeper. Skin bright yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

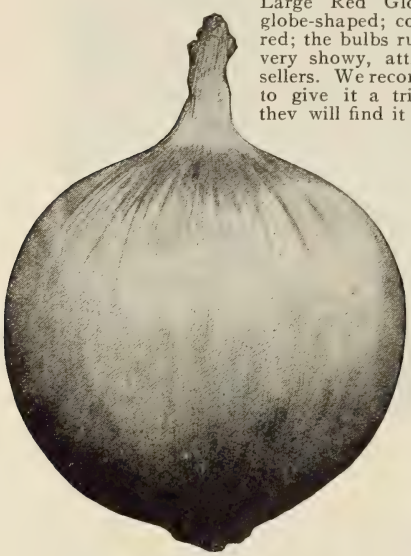
Prizetaker. This variety, of recent introduction, annually grows in favor. It excels every Onion now existing in beauty, size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish Onions of our groceries. Can be grown successfully in any locality where other Onions are produced. The color is a bright straw, and it always grows to a uniform shape, which is nearly a perfect globe. Having a small neck, stiff necks are almost unknown. We call attention to this fact: Our seed is the choicest American-grown, and not imported Spanish King, as sold by some dealers at low prices under the name of Prizetaker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Australian Brown Onion

ONION SEED, continued

Rice's Eureka Early Red Globe. You will find this to be entirely new, distinct and valuable; an early, perfectly globe-shaped Onion, until now not having been produced. This is ten days earlier than Southport Large Red Globe, and equally globe-shaped; color beautiful light red; the bulbs run even in size, are very showy, attractive and good sellers. We recommend our friends to give it a trial, believing that they will find it worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



Selected Southport White Globe

Rice's White Pickling. We believe this to be the earliest and most rapid-growing of all the small, extra-early varieties. As a pickling Onion it excels all others, owing to its beautiful pearl-white skin, handsome shape and productiveness; for bunching it cannot be equaled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Southport Large Red Globe. Large and handsome, globe-shaped and color a purplish crimson. It is a good keeper and always realizes high prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Southport Large Red Globe, Selected. All grown from selected, hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Southport White Globe. A large, globe-shaped Onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Southport White Globe, Selected. All grown from selected, hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. 40 cts.

Southport Yellow Globe. Like the well-known White Globe, except in color of skin. This is more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early; an excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England, but in other sections the Globe Danvers is generally preferred. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Southport Yellow Globe, Selected. All grown from selected, hand-picked bulbs; none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c

White Pearl. A small, white sort, remarkable for the rapidity of its growth. Flesh mild and pleasant-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A large, flat, white Onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained, and a good keeper. Extensively sown for sets, and is also largely grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Undoubtedly the best-known and most popular of all Onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks. Globular in shape; has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bushels per acre, and will average on good soil with proper culture, 700 or 800 bushels. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Globe Danvers, Our Finest Strain. This is the product of years of careful selection, and is the most perfect type of the Yellow Globe Danvers Onion which intelligent, painstaking care can produce. It is immeasurably superior to the average seed offered, not only in shape and color, but in productiveness. The product of this seed always finds a ready sale, even when the general crop is a "glut" on the market, and will always average 50 cents per barrel more than any other strain. This, our special strain, is all grown from selected, hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Danvers (Round). Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in our improved strain of this popular variety. The genuine Danvers is a very handsome, round Onion, thick through, of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine-grained, firm, mild, and of excellent quality. It ripens early, is entirely free from stiff necks, keeps well, and seeds readily. This variety is now being planted in many sections for growing sets, being preferred by many to the Strasburg. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for growing sets and for large Onions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

FOREIGN ONIONS

Giant Red Garganus. Very large size, often weighing 4 to 5 pounds; one of the finest of the Italian varieties; skin a delicate red, flesh nearly white and fine-grained, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Giant White Garganus. Similar in most respects to the Red Garganus, but is white-skinned and white-fleshed, and somewhat milder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Giant Rocca (Red Globe). A large, reddish brown sort; flesh white, and very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Large White Italian Tripoli (El Paso, or Large Mexican). Very large and handsome; white and flat; of quick growth and mild, pleasant flavor; one of the oldest sorts, and a good one. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts

New White Adriatic Barletta. The earliest; one of the handsomest and smallest Onions grown; one of the best for pickling; also valuable for early bunching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

New White Queen. A rapid grower; very early; white skin, flat, small, and mild-flavored sort; grown for sets; also for pickling and bunching; a great favorite Pkt. 5 cts., oz .20 cts.

Mammoth Red Pompeii, or Copper King. Skin reddish brown; shape flat; grows to a large size (4 to 5 pounds), is very fine-grained and mild-flavored; white-fleshed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth Silver King. Truly a mammoth Onion, averaging 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and weighing from 3 to 4 pounds each. Flat, of a pure silvery white skin and flesh; remarkably mild-flavored, and may be eaten out of the hand like an apple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Red Italian Tripoli. Similar in most respects to the White Italian Tripoli, excepting color, which is blood-red, but its flesh is white and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

ONION SETS

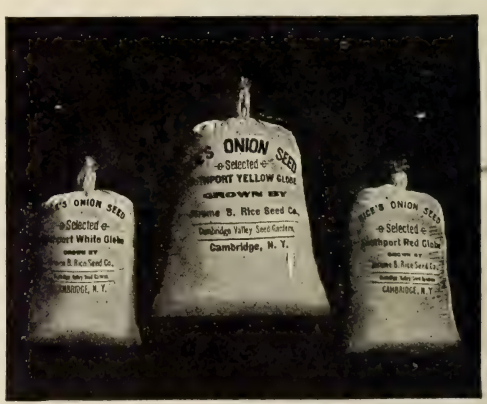
(Top and Multiplier Onions)

Potato Onions, or Irish Multiplier. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c.

Red Onion Sets. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

White Onion Sets. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Yellow Onion Sets. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.



OKRA

German, Ocher. French, *Gombo.*
Spanish, *Quimbombo.*

One ounce will plant 100 hills

This is an annual from the West Indies, cultivated for its green seed-pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South for making gumbo soup. The pods when young and tender should be sliced in sections, strung on a thread and hung up in the shade to cure like dried apples; can be used for soup at any time.

Extra-Early Dwarf Okra

CULTURE. — Sow the seed thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills 2 feet apart. After the plants are up, thin them out to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about 1½ inches long.

Extra-Early Dwarf. (Green pods.) Very early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Early Dwarf White. (White pods.) Pods extra long when fully matured measuring a foot in length; thick and fleshy; early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Lady-Finger. Fine new sort. Very prolific; pods extremely long and slender. A fine variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Long Green. Pods long, green and ribbed, and a heavy bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Perkins' Mammoth. Green-podded. An excellent strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Tall, or Long White. Pods long, white and smooth; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

White Velvet. Great improvement over the older varieties; pods larger, white, smooth, and a more abundant bearer; of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 10 cts.

PARSLEY

German, Petersilie. French, *Persil.*
Spanish, *Perejil.*

One ounce for 150 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes and kept in the house.

Prices on all varieties as follows : Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Champion Moss Curled. An English strain with moss curled foliage and a very vigorous grower. A standard variety; desirable.

Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Emerald Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves finely cut and very curly and bright green; good for home or market-garden.

Fine Double Curled. A standard variety; plants bear an abundance of finely curled leaves; ornamental.

Fern-leaved. A very ornamental variety, much used for table decoration; leaves finely cut, and give the plants a feathery, fern-like appearance.

Large-rooted Hamburg. The edible portion of this variety is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip; good for flavoring soups.

Plain. Leaves plain and dark-colored; very early and therefore popular.

Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIP

German, Pastinake. French, *Panais.*
Spanish, *Pastinaca.*

One ounce per 200 feet of drill ; 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre

CULTURE.—Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
Prices in quantity on application

Abbott's Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort.

Guernsey. Roots not quite as long as Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily gathered; smooth and fine-grained.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. A reliable and favorite sort for general culture.

Long Smooth White. A standard variety, with long, smooth white roots.

Round Early. The earliest variety.

Sutton's Student. Fine, with long, smooth roots.

PEAS

German, Erbsen. French, *Pois.* Spanish, *Guizante.*

One quart for 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels in drills for an acre

CULTURE.—Our trial of Peas is probably the most extensive on this side of the Atlantic, and it enables us to discard inferior sorts and to offer in the following list only the best varieties. Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclining to clay is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked; for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an extra-early sort for fall use.

If sent by mail, add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., extra

All marked thus (*) are wrinkled varieties

EXTRA-EARLY DWARF PEAS

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5c., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. Ask for our prices on larger quantities.

***Bliss' American Wonder.** One of the earliest wrinkled sorts, and one of the most popular. Height, ¾ ft.

***McLean's Little Gem.** Very early; prolific and of delicious flavor. Height, 1½ ft.

***Extra-Early Premium Gem.** An improvement on Little Gem. Height, 1½ ft

Gradus Pea

Improved Tom Thumb. A well-known and popular extra-early. Height, ¾ ft.

***Wm. Hurst.** Peas large and fine-flavored; hardy and productive. Height, 1 ft.

***Nott's Excelsior.** Very early; pods always well-filled with peas of the finest quality. Height, 1¼ ft.

Sutton's Excelsior. New. As early as American Wonder, with much larger pods, and more prolific. Height, 1 ft.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS (Not Dwarf)

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ¼ bus. $1.25

Alaska. The earliest blue Pea; a fine sort; popular with canners and market-gardeners; ripens uniformly. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Ameer. New. Extra-early blue Pea; large, dark green pods; on order of Gradus. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Carter's First Crop. Popular. Height, 3 ft.

Claudit. Extra-large pods, well filled with peas of excellent quality.

***Eclipse** (Gregory's Surprise). New. Very early and of excellent quality. Height, 2 ft.

First of All. Very early and prolific; a standard variety. Height, 2½ ft.

First and Best. Very early and prolific; a standard variety. Popular with canners. Height, 2½ ft.

***Gradus, or Prosperity.** Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after Rice's Extra Early. The pods are very large, and well filled with large, wrinkled, deep green peas of the very finest quality. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. One of the best early Peas. Height, 2½ ft.

Maud S. New, choice, extra-early; popular with New England market men. Height, 2½ ft.

Philadelphia Extra-Early. A favorite; extensively grown. Height, 3 ft.

Rice's Extra-Early. Earliest and best; extensively planted by market-gardeners. Height, 2½ ft.

Rural New Yorker. Very early; prolific and uniform in ripening; well-flavored; one of the best early Peas; fine for canning. Height, 2½ ft.

***Thomas Laxton.** Similar to Gradus, but more hardy and productive. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts. qt. 45 cts.

SECOND-EARLY PEAS

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. Prices in quantity on application.

Alderman. New. Extra-large, dark green pods on order of Duke of Albany; very fine. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

***Bliss' Abundance.** Numerous well-filled pods. Height, 2 ft.

***Bliss' Everbearing.** Continuous bearer; pods long; delicious flavor. Height, 2 ft.

***Duke of Albany.** Immense pods on style of Telephone a very superior Pea of quick growth; pods dark green, well filled. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Dwarf Champion Pea, Rice's Improved

SECOND-EARLY PEAS, continued

***Dwarf Champion, Rice's Improved.** This Pea gives universal satisfaction; very productive; large peas of fine flavor. Height, 2 ft.

***Dwarf Telephone** (Carter's Daisy). Excellent new variety; large, well-filled pods; peas of fine flavor Height, 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

***Heroine.** A grand Pea; second-early, green, wrinkled variety; large pods, containing eight to nine large peas of finest quality. Height 2½ ft.

***Horsford's Market-Garden.** On the style of the Advancer; very prolific; pods literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. Popular with canners. Height, 2½ ft.

Long Island Mammoth. A favorite with Long Island market-gardeners; earlier than Champion of England; excellent cropper; pods large size, well filled. Height, 3½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

***McLean's Advancer.** Of excellent quality; popular with market-men and canners. Height, 2½ ft.

***Shropshire Hero.** This valuable new variety is of the Stratagem type, and will take the place of that old favorite, being superior in all respects. Height, 2½ ft.

***Telephone.** Pods very large, filled with immense peas of first-class quality; one of the very finest yet introduced. Height, 4½ ft.

Telegraph. Very large pods and peas of excellent flavor; popular English sort. Height, 4 ft.

***Yorkshire Hero.** A splendid, large marrow Pea; abundant bearer; fine quality; always a favorite. Height, 2½ ft.

LATE PEAS FOR GENERAL CROP

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. Prices in quantity on application.

Canada Field. Seed small, white; for field culture only; largely used for sowing among oats. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.

***Champion of England.** One of the richest and best-flavored Peas; well known and popular. Height, 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Defiance. New. A splendid large-podded variety of the Stratagem type; very promising. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

French Canner. Largely grown for canning purposes, producing the very small, dark green peas known as French Peas. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Marrowfat, Black-Eyed. (Hand-picked stock.) Is very hardy and prolific. Height, 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.

Marrowfat, Large White. (Hand-picked stock.) Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.

Pride of the Market. A popular sort in the market; pods large and handsome; finest quality. Height, 2 ft.

***Sharp's Queen.** One of the few really fine Peas; large pods; peas large, deep green, of delicious flavor; has no superior for family or market. Height, 2 ft.

***Stratagem Improved.** Heavy cropper, of delicious flavor; large, handsome pods, well filled. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Sugar, Mammoth Melting. (Edible pods.) A fine new variety, producing abundantly; large, broad pods, very brittle and entirely stringless. Height, 4 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Sugar, Dwarf Gray-seeded. (Edible pods.) Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Sugar, Tall Gray-seeded. (Edible pods.) Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

PEPPER

German, Pfeffer. French, *Piment.*
Spanish, *Pimiento.*

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

CULTURE.—Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-beds early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Coral Gem Bouquet. New. One of the finest of the small-sized varieties. Beautiful bright red pods; are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals; valuable as a pot plant, as well as in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Celestial. New. When growing, Peppers are a creamy yellow color, turning deep scarlet when ripe.

Chinese Giant. New. The largest and finest mild red variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Ruby King Pepper

PEPPER, continued

Early Dwarf Red Squash. A new dwarf variety for pickling; skin red and thick.

Large Bell, or **Bull Nose.** A favorite and well-known pickling sort; is early, large, mild and thick-skinned.

Large Squash, or **Tomato-shaped.** A productive variety, much used for pickles.

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long, bright red sort, very productive; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Long Red Narrow Cayenne. Pods slender, about 3 inches long and bright red; very pungent and productive.

Mammoth Golden Queen. One of the largest, handsomest and most productive of all varieties; color bright golden yellow; large as Ruby King; flavor mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Monstrous, or **Grossom.** Nearly 6 inches long and 3 inches thick. Mild flavor.

Neapolitan. New. The earliest and most productive large variety. Bright red, sweet and mild.

Procopp Giant. The Goliath of all the Pepper family; flesh thick and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts

Red Cherry. Fruit small and cherry-shaped; largely used for pickles, as they are very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c.

Red Chili. Very small, bright red; cone-shaped; one of the hottest.

Red Cluster. A single plant will bear hundreds of handsome, small, slender Peppers, which are very hot and pungent; color coral-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Ruby Giant. New. Largest of all. Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Ruby King. The best and most profitable mild red Pepper for market or family use; so sweet and mild they can be eaten raw like an apple; largest size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Spanish Mammoth. Grows to a very large size; sweet flavor; fine for salad.

Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; very popular.

Sweet Mountain, or **Mammoth.** Large and mild-flavored; a well-known standard sort; color glossy red; rind thick and fleshy; popular with all growers for market.

Sweet Spanish Monstrous. A very large variety, and mild-flavored.

POTATOES (For Seed)

German, Kartoffeln. French, *Pomme de Terre.* Spanish, *Batatas*

In drills 3 feet apart, 12 to 14 bushels to the acre. One peck will plant about 125 hills

CULTURE.—The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor, also, is much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the ground and plowed in—the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature. as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about 3 feet apart, covering in light, warm soils about 4 inches deep, but in cold, wet situations 2½ or 3 inches will be sufficient.

Prices of all varieties of Potatoes on application

EXTRA-EARLY POTATOES

Acme. Similar to Early Ohio in every respect except that it has red skin and grows larger tubers; fully as early and a heavier yielder.

Burpee's Extra-Early. One week earlier than the Early Rose and nearly twice as productive. The Potatoes are of good size and very smooth: skin creamy white, shaded with pink. The flesh is pure white, possessing the very best table qualities. It is a sure cropper, and immensely productive.

Cambridge Early Rose. Now we offer you a new Early Rose, named after our own beautiful town. It is earlier, and the tubers larger than the old and popular Early Rose, and under ordinary field culture will yield 250 to 300 bushels to the acre. We know you will be more than satisfied if you give this fine new sort a trial.

Clark's No. 1. Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a heavier crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is in every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre.

Choice Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes

Early Beauty of Hebron. Rapid and vigorous grower, ripening a week ahead of Early Rose, which it resembles but far exceeds in productiveness.

Early Maine. Introduced by J. J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass. Earlier than the Early Rose, a better cropper and of the finest quality. Mr. Gregory says in his recommendation of this new sort: "It is high time it was sent abroad." Largely grown in Maine for the Boston Market.

Early Norther. A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but in yield is more prolific. It is likely to become as popular as the New Queen.

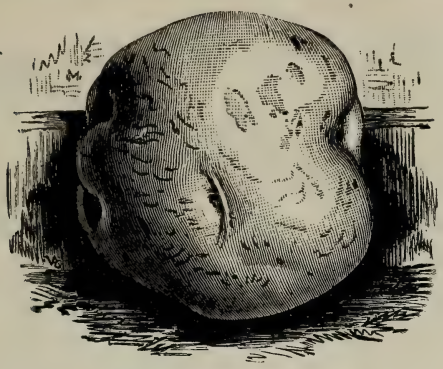
Early Ohio. Now widely known and deservedly one of the most popular sorts. It has the advantage of being fit for use and sale even before fully ripe. A few days earlier than the Early Rose, and similar in color and habit of growth. Quality dry and mealy.

Early Rose. Our stock of this popular variety is in its original purity, we having renewed our planting stock annually for several years past from Houlton, Maine, where it is very popular and about the only variety planted for market.

Early Six Weeks. Undoubtedly the earliest Potato grown; similar to Early Ohio in every respect, but claimed by the originator to be earlier than this standard well-known sort. We recommend this for first-early planting.

Early Sunrise. The great claims for this Potato are its extreme earliness, and at the same time great productiveness. Has produced Potatoes fit for the table eight weeks from the time of planting. Always a favorite.

Henderson's Early Bovee. A new variety of the Early Hebron type, which proves to be one of the earliest and also one of the most productive early sorts.



Irish Cobbler Potato.

EXTRA-EARLY POTATOES, continued

Irish Cobbler. A variety which becomes popular wherever tried on account of its earliness, handsome appearance and excellent quality. Tubers are round and smooth, skin creamy white and often netted; flesh white. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety.

Maule's Early Thoroughbred. Perfection at last attained. Of as fine flavor as the Freeman, as great a cropper as the Irish Daisy, and as early or earlier than Early Ohio. Maule's Early Thoroughbred, besides being so early, is of handsome appearance, superb in quality and an enormous yielder; in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect Potato.

New Queen. Of superb quality, good size, a rank grower and, taken all in all, we consider it a most desirable early Potato. There are certain sections where Potatoes of the Hebron type seem to do better than those of any other kind. Wherever the old Early Hebron made a good record when first grown, there the New Queen will give the best of satisfaction.

Ohio Junior. This variety, while not of recent introduction, is one of the earliest Potatoes cultivated. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, containing all the desirable qualities of the Early Ohio, with the advantage of being a few days earlier. The tubers are oblong-oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved a most valuable addition to our list of extra-early varieties.

Quick Crop. A desirable new early Potato, and one that will be a standard sort for the early market trade; oblong in shape; pink and white skin, and one of the best yielders of the early sorts.

MEDIUM-EARLY AND LATER POTATOES

Carman No. 3. It originated like Carman No. 1, with Elbert S. Carman, editor-in-chief of *The Rural New-Yorker*, whose name it bears, and who states: (1) It is the handsomest large white Potato ever produced. (2) It will outyield any other Potato whatever. (3) Practically every Potato is of marketable size. (4) Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard. It has no hollow hearts and no dark spots. Is first-class in every respect.

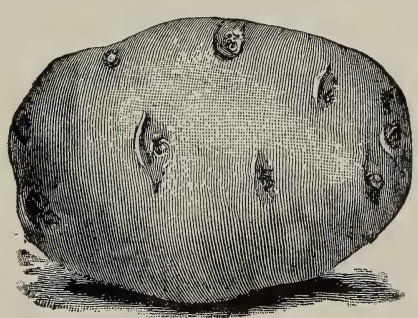
Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder.

Henderson's Sir Walter Raleigh. Originated by Elbert S. Carman, of *The Rural New-Yorker*. The Potato is of the same class as Mr. Carman's other white Potatoes, such as Carman No. 3, Carman No. 1, and Rural New-Yorker No. 2, but is claimed to contain more new fresh blood, a finer eating quality and to be a better yielder than any of them.

Money-Maker. Money-Maker is a long, handsome, well-shaped white Potato, and a fine new sort that will take the place of the White Star, Burbank and similar sorts. Money-Maker has demonstrated that under any and all conditions it is absolutely blight-, drought- and rot-proof; and undoubtedly the heaviest-yielding rankest-growing white Potato of our time.

Rural New-Yorker No. 2. This is the nearest to perfection of any Potato yet introduced, and excels all others in yield. Sure to give satisfaction.

State of Maine. A standard white Potato that has proven a very reliable one. Shape round to oblong, slightly flattened, medium late and a good yielder.



Carman No. 3 Potato

PUMPKIN

German, Kürbis. French, *Potiron.* Spanish, *Calabaza.*

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield, but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Prices in quantity on application

Calhoun. Flesh yellow; quality excellent.

Connecticut Field. This variety is most extensively used throughout New England and New York for field culture; is generally planted with corn.

Cushaw, or **Crookneck.** Grows to a very large size, sometimes attaining a weight of 70 pounds, and resembles in shape the Winter Crookneck squash; of light cream-color, sometimes slightly striped with green.

Etampes Mammoth Red. This colossal variety is from France, and grows to an enormous size; much cultivated for stock; color bright red, and is splendid for exhibition purposes.

Golden Oblong. Oblong in shape, as its name indicates, and of very uniform size; skin of a rich golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific, and is valuable for pies, and also for feeding stock.

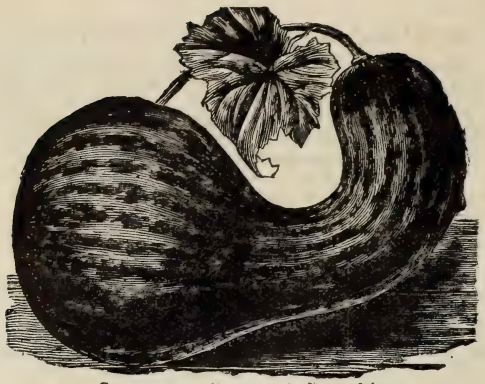
Japanese Pie. Flesh thick, fine-grained, and sweet, and makes the finest pies of any known variety; seeds are sculptured like Chinese letters; very productive.

Jonathan. Large and bottle-shaped, with a crooked neck. It is very prolific; flesh clear and sweet, and a fine variety for pies; it is a good keeper.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Large Tours, or **Mammoth.** A French variety; grows to an enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds; frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds, and is used mainly for feeding stock. Rather oblong; has very large seeds.

Large Cheese, or **Kentucky Field.** Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use.



Cushaw, or Crookneck Pumpkin

PUMPKIN, continued

Livingston's Cushaw. Mottled green and white striped; flesh yellow, solid and fine-grained.

Mammoth Yellow Potiron. A very large, flat, round variety, much resembling King of the Mammoths in shape, size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Nantucket, or Negro. Originally brought from the Azores to New England, and first grown on the island of Nantucket nearly fifty years ago. It has been largely cultivated there ever since, and is considered a good pie Pumpkin. It is oblong in shape, with prominent ridges running its entire length. Color dark green or nearly black. It will keep all winter, like a winter squash

Quaker Pie. This is a very distinct and valuable variety; it is oval in shape, and tapers toward each end; in color it is creamy white inside and out. It keeps late, and is one of the very best varieties for pies.

Sweet, or Sugar. This is a small, round, and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; very fine-grained, sweet and fine for pies. The pie Pumpkin of New England.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. One of the very best for cooking purposes. Nearly pear-shaped, with neck slightly crooked; skin and flesh creamy white, slightly striped with green, fine-grained and of excellent flavor; hardy and very productive.

Winter Luxury. Round, golden yellow, closely netted like a netted muskmelon; excellent for pies; very productive.

RADISH

German, Rettig, Radies. French, *Radis, Rave, Pelite Rave.* Spanish, *Rabano.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Prices in quantity on application

Turnip, Crimson Giant. Extremely large, but never pithy; suitable for forcing or open culture; very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. An early, round, deep scarlet-skinned variety; crisp and tender.

Turnip, Early Round Dark Red. Skin very deep dark red; very early and pleasant-flavored.

Turnip, Early Scarlet. A well-known early turnip-shaped variety; very quick grower.

Turnip, Early Scarlet, White-tipped. A handsome, very early round sort; skin bright scarlet on top and shading to white on the bottom; crisp and fine; very popular.

Turnip, Extra-Early Scarlet Forcing. Best adapted for forcing or greennouse culture; skin bright red.

Turnip, Extra-Early Scarlet White-tipped Forcing. A beautiful forcing variety; similar in shape and appearance to Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. Has small top and may be planted closely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Turnip, Golden Summer. Skin russet golden yellow; flesh white, firm, crisp and pleasant-flavored; valuable for summer; withstands heat.

Turnip, Large White Summer. A very handsome round or turnip-shaped variety; grows to a large size; skin and flesh pure white, very crisp and fine-flavored; valuable summer variety.

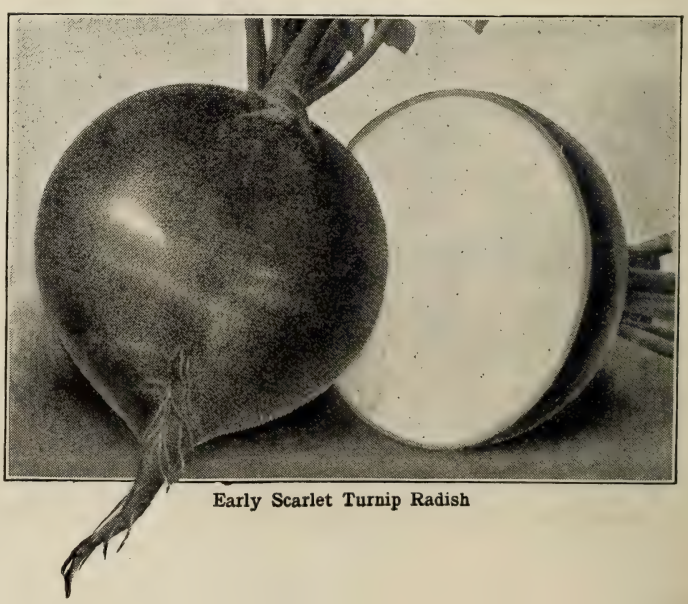
Turnip, New Golden Globe. A perfect globe in shape; skin bright golden yellow; a rapid grower of fine quality; a good variety for summer.

Turnip, Non Plus Ultra. A German variety, said to be the earliest of all forcing Radishes, being fit for the table in three weeks from planting; roots round, bright scarlet, crisp, delicate-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Turnip, Philadelphia White Box. One of the best varieties for growing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture; it is a rapid grower, with a short top; a beautiful round white variety; grows to a good size, and is always crisp, fine-grained and tender.

Turnip, Rosy Gem. Fine for forcing or open culture; a perfect globe in shape; deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom; very tender and fine-grained, and rarely becoming hollow or pithy. One of the handsomest Radishes, and most effective when prepared for the table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Turnip, Scarlet Button (Burpee's Earliest). This is another excellent forcing or open-ground Radish; perfectly round, very early, with deep scarlet skin, and for crispness, tenderness and fine quality unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

White Strasburg Radish

RADISH, continued

Turnip, Small White. A small, quick-growing, white turnip-shaped variety of good quality.

Olive-shaped, Early Scarlet. Very early, of olive shape; bright scarlet skin; flesh firm and crisp.

Olive-Shaped, Early Deep Scarlet. Similar in shape to Early Scarlet Olive, but skin of a deeper scarlet.

Olive-Shaped, Early White. A very handsome small white variety of olive shape; sweet and crisp.

Olive-Shaped, French Breakfast. Pink color, olive shape, white-tipped, and the favorite variety in the markets of Paris; popular everywhere.

Olive-Shaped, Golden Yellow. Valuable for forcing under glass or for outdoor culture; olive-shaped; skin a bright golden yellow; flesh white, firm and crisp.

Olive-Shaped, Vick's Scarlet Globe. One of the very earliest Radishes in cultivation; equally good for forcing or open culture in spring and early summer; color a beautiful scarlet; crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Color vivid scarlet, tipped with snow-white; very juicy, sweet and crisp, and a rapid grower.

Long Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of the well-known Long Scarlet Short-Top. An excellent variety.

Long Glass. This fine Radish comes to us from the West, and is thus described by the introducers: "It is a long Radish of light pink color, white-tipped, and of uniform size. Flesh transparent white, mild-flavored, always crisp and brittle, even when grown to a large size. Named 'Glass Radish,' owing to the fine transparency of the flesh."

Long Chartier, or Shepard. A very handsome and attractive variety; tender and crisp, and does not become pithy or hollow for a long time after attaining its full growth. Its shape is long, being of a deep crimson at the top and shading off to white at the bottom.

Long Icicle. The finest white variety; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. A well-known and very popular variety of excellent quality; a standard sort for market and home garden.

Long Wood's Early Frame. An excellent long red Radish, not quite as long as the Long Scarlet, with smaller top and is quite ten days earlier; fine for forcing, or equally good for culture in open ground. Is crisp and tender.

Long White Lady-Finger. Of rapid growth, beautiful shape; skin and flesh snow-white, juicy, firm, crisp, tender; finest of long white Radishes.

Long White Naples. Skin and flesh pure white; mild and pleasant flavored; for summer and fall.

Long White Vienna. Practically the same as Lady-Finger.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Color deep rich red; flesh white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy until overgrown.

White Strasburg. One of the best of the long summer sorts; roots are long, handsome and tapering, and both skin and flesh pure white; flesh firm, brittle, tender, retaining these qualities when roots have become old and large.

Giant White Stuttgart. A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. It is globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white, and withstands the heat splendidly; grows to a very large size, but is always juicy, crisp and tender.

Triumph. Striped and mottled scarlet and white. A fine forcer.

Round Scarlet China. Good for winter or summer.

Long Livingston's Pearl Forcing. New. Color pearl-white, with waxy appearance; remains eatable for two weeks before going to seed.

FALL, or WINTER RADISHES

California Mammoth White Winter. This is the largest of all Radishes, and is sometimes called Mammoth White Russian. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long, and are solid, tender and crisp; keeps well through the winter.

Half-Long Black Spanish. Intermediate between Long and Round Black Spanish.

Long Black Spanish. A long, black-skinned variety; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the latest and hardiest.

Long White Spanish. Flesh white, solid and pungent, though milder than Black Spanish.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, roots globe-shaped; white-fleshed and of piquant flavor.

Rose China Winter. Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use; a favorite with market-men.

White Chinese, or New Celestial. It is ready for use when 2½ or 3 inches long, and continues until nearly 6 inches long, making it almost an all-seasons Radish. The flesh is firm, solid and pure white, and is very attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

RHUBARB

German, Rhabarber. French, *Rhubarbe.*
Spanish, *Ruibarbo.*

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

CULTURE.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from root. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of 2 or 3 feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to 9 inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows 3 feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall; either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best.

Myatt's Linnæus Giant. An early and very fine variety; leaves and stalks of immense size. Juicy and tender; grows quickly, producing fine succulent stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Myatt's Victoria. Later than Linnæus, but equally large and desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped Radish

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved Spinach

SPINACH

German, Spinat.
French, *Espinard.*
Spanish, *Espinaca.*

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre

CULTURE. — This is a very important crop in our market-gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut by frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
Prices in quantity on application

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved. A heavy cropper, of fine quality and very hardy; succulent leaves, curled and crinkled like a Savoy cabbage; hardiest and most productive sort.

Flanders Broad-leaved. Round seed. Excellent and productive.

Large Viroflay. A popular market variety for either spring or fall sowing. Produces great quantities of large, thick, roundish leaves.

Long-standing Thick-leaved. Stands the longest before running to seed; dark green. Grown especially for us in Holland.

New Zealand. New and distinct; grows well during hot weather.

Prickly, or Winter. Very vigorous and hardy.

Round-leaved. An old and standard variety.

Thick-leaved Round. Produces large, thick, dark green crumpled leaves, which remain tender and fit to cook a long time before going to seed.

Early Giant Thick-leaved. Leaves very large, thick and deep green; an excellent variety.

Victoria. Fine for spring sowing; a little later than Long-standing; color dark green.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

FOR SOWING

A more general use of this seed would prove of great advantage to farmers, for it not only makes excellent pasture, but there is no plant that will give as large a yield of foliage at so small an expense as this.

For green manuring or for exhausted soils it has no equal, and no pasture can be provided on which sheep will thrive better.

Care should be taken, however, to secure the genuine Dwarf Essex and not the annual variety, which is not only worthless for feeding, but is liable to become an obnoxious weed.

CULTURE.—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 2½ feet apart at the rate of 2½ pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 5 pounds per acre Prices on application.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

German, Bocksbart. French, *Salsifis.*
Spanish, *Ostra vegetal.*

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

Common White French. The standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. We consider this the largest and most profitable Salsify in cultivation; roots are two to three times the size of the ordinary Salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and invaluable to market-gardeners. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SUNFLOWER

Persons wishing to purchase in quantity will please write for special prices

Mammoth Russian. The standard large-growing variety, which is used largely for feeding poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts.

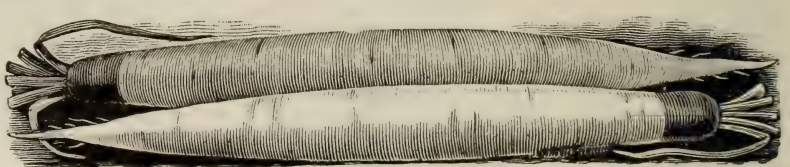
TOBACCO SEED

One ounce will sow 25 feet square, and produce plants for one acre

CULTURE.—Seeds may be started in hotbeds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Fine Havana. Finest strain of imported seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SQUASH

German, Kurbiß. French, *Courge.* Spanish, *Calabaza.*

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; 1 ounce Marrow, 25 hills

CULTURE.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled, warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Prices on all varieties as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Prices in quantity on application

American Turban. Orange-yellow flesh of good flavor; for fall and winter.

Bay State. Has a hard green shell; good for fall and winter use.

Boston Marrow. Fine fall variety; oval, bright orange; flesh yellow and firm; best for pies, and also for canning.

Colvin's Orange Marrow. A good keeping fall variety; color brilliant orange-red; quality excellent.

Delicious. Skin green; flesh orange; fine-grained; sweet and dry.

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. One of the earliest and finest fall varieties; a good keeper, of excellent quality; color orange-red. Fine for pies or canners' use.

Early White Bush Scalloped. A standard summer variety; good either for home or market-garden.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Same as White Bush except in color.

Essex Hybrid, or **Hard-shelled Turban.** A standard winter sort; flesh a trifle darker than the Hubbard; an excellent keeper.

Extra-Early Orange Marrow. An extra-early fall variety, somewhat similar to Dunlap's Prolific Marrow.

Fordhook. Skin bright yellow; flesh straw-color; is very dry and sweet; one of the handsomest and best keeping winter varieties.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the ordinary Crookneck and very warty, but similar in other respects. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price in the market.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The standard summer variety; small crookneck, skin bright yellow; very early and quite productive.

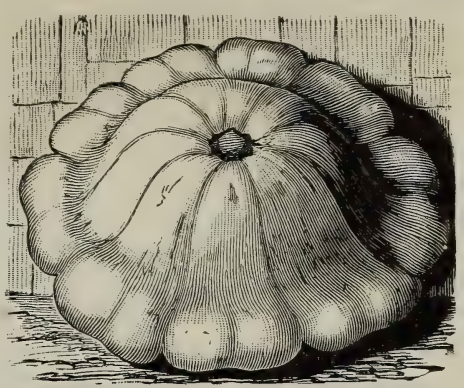
Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of Golden Bush; a valuable new sort; flesh golden yellow; fine quality.

Improved Hubbard. The well-known and standard late variety; our strain is excellent.

Improved Marblehead. Resembles Hubbard, but earlier; has a gray, hard shell; popular winter sort.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow color; always grows to an enormous size; specimens have grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Mammoth Whale. Flesh solid, bright orange; quality fine; enormous size.



Mammoth White Bush Scalloped Squash

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. Similar to Early White Bush, except that it is much larger.

Pike's Peak, or **Sibley.** A productive variety, maturing at same time as Hubbard; considered by many of as good quality; flesh solid, rich golden orange color.

Silver Custard. Grows to immense size; color delicate white, quality fine; a fitting companion to the Golden Custard.

The Faxon. A new and valuable variety; medium size, very early and productive; orange flesh, of fine quality.

Vegetable Marrow. Summer and fall variety, growing about 9 inches long; outside yellow; flesh white.

Winter Crookneck. A good keeper, with yellow skin; a well-known old-fashioned sort.

Golden Hubbard. A genuine Hubbard Squash, except in color, which is a bright red; quality excellent

Warren. A new and improved type of Essex Hybrid; very superior.

Warted Hubbard. A superior strain of mammoth size, and entirely covered with warty excrescences. Rich dark green color, and of very best quality.

TOMATO

German, Liebesapfel. French, *Tomate.* Spanish, *Tomates*

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

CULTURE.—The Tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hotbed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart; and, after three or four weeks, transplant from the hotbed into a cold-frame, setting the plants 8 inches apart each way. (A coldframe is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants 5 feet apart each way.

Prices as follows, except where otherwise noted: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. Prices in quantity on application

Acme, Early. Well known and generally cultivated; early, smooth; ripens evenly; color purplish red.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest; smooth, solid and bright red.

Beauty. (Livingston's). Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick flesh, regular form.

Buckeye State. A new variety nearly twice the size of Beauty; very smooth, solid and of fine quality; very promising, as so few large Tomatoes are smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Chalk's Jewel. New. Very early, productive; smooth, round, of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Crimson Cushion. Bright crimson; extra large and very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Aristocrat. Resembles Dwarf Champion in habit of growth, but has beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, which is preferred by many to the purple or rose-colored varieties. A desirable variety for forcing under glass and growing outside for early market purposes.

TOMATO, continued

Dwarf Champion. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruit smooth, early and purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Stone. New. As early and nearly double the size of Dwarf Champion, much more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Earliana. New. Claimed to be the earliest; large, smooth, red; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Early Ruby. A new red Tomato, claimed to be extra-early and of great size; similar to perfection, but much earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Essex Early Hybrid. Color bright pink; fruit of good size and solid; very productive.

Favorite. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper.

Fordhook First. An extremely early new variety; color deep, rich red, tinted with purple; is perfectly smooth and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Freedom. Bright scarlet; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Golden Queen. Yellow; ripens early; is large-sized, smooth and solid; of very fine appearance and excellent quality. If sliced in with the red sorts it forms an attractive dish.

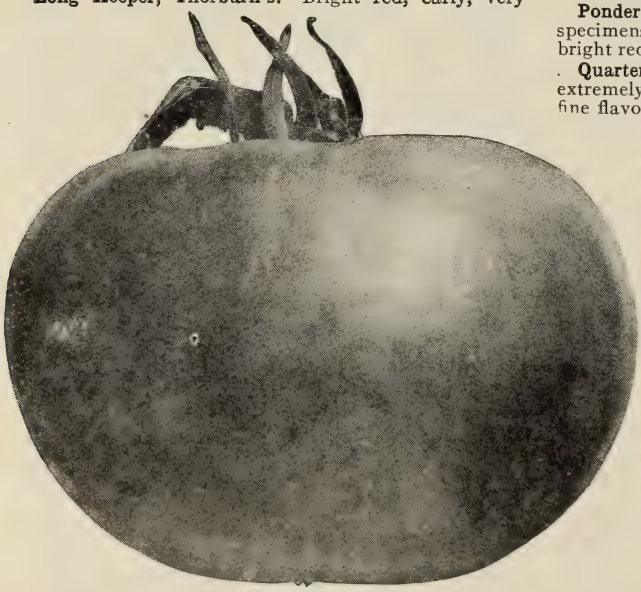
Ignotum. Of good size, rich color; nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average Tomato; very productive.

June Pink. New. Very early; of medium size, round, smooth and very solid. Color pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Livingston's Coreless. New. A most promising large, bright red, main crop, globe-shaped.

Livingston's Globe. New. Fruit large, always firm and smooth; color rose, tinged with purple.

Long Keeper, Thorburn's. Bright red, early, very productive, and the longest keeper of all Tomatoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Magnus Tomato

Mansfield Tree. A genuine tree Tomato, with fruit the size of Henderson's Ponderosa. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35c.

Magnus. New. An improvement on Acme and Beauty, which it resembles in color, but is more solid than either; very early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Matchless. Very large, smooth, solid, and fine-flavored; cardinal-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mikado, or **Turner's Hybrid.** Very large, smooth and solid; skin purplish red. This is a potato-leaved variety with few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

New Peach. Resembles a peach in size and shape; color red; fine for preserves, pickles and for exhibition.

Nolte's Earliest. Large and very early; color bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

New Stone. A great favorite with canners; the heaviest and most solid-fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger. Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, deep red, and astonishingly heavy.

Optimus. Fruit medium-sized and medium early; of excellent quality; crimson-scarlet color; quite distinct and free from rot.

Paragon. (Livingston's.) One of his best; bright red, round, very productive; a standard at the South.

Pear-Shaped Red. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped, and with a peculiar flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Pear-Shaped Yellow. Similar to Red Pear-Shaped, except in color.

Perfection. (Livingston's.) A standard sort; early, regular and productive. A splendid spherical Tomato for canning or shipping; blood-red; has few seeds.

Ponderosa. Very large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh 4 pounds; color bright red; very few seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Quarter Century. New. Robust, upright grower; extremely early fruit, large bright red; very solid and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Red Cherry. Fruit about ⅝ of an inch in diameter, round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

Royal Red. Vines stronger and more vigorous than the Favorite. Fruit larger, brighter, deeper red and fully as good.

Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk). Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet-flavored, small, yellow fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Success. A handsome bright red; desirable for canning or home trade.

Tenderloin. New. Fruit large, rich crimson; very desirable for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Trophy. Very solid and good in every way; bright red color, a standard late sort; grown very extensively.

Trucker's Favorite. The finest large purple-fruited sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Cherry. Similar to Red Cherry, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and good; esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TURNIP

German, Rube. French, *Navet.* Spanish, *Nabo.*

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Prices in quantities on application

Amber Globe. Excellent for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, firm, and sweet.

Early Snowball. A pure snow-white variety, round as a ball, medium size and fine quality; very early.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, and a splendid variety; bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts.

TURNIP, continued

Early White Flat Dutch. A flat white sort; very sweet and fine-grained; excellent for garden culture, and most beautiful.

Large White Globe, Strap-leaved. A perfect globe shape, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; skin and flesh pure white, firm, sweet and fine-flavored.

Large White Norfolk. A very large-growing white variety, for field culture and stock-feeding. Shape round and slightly flattened.

Long White Cow Horn. Roots carrot-shaped; grows half above ground; flesh firm, white and sweet; a good table variety.

Pomeranian Large White Globe. A large, globe-shaped white variety; in good soil will grow to weigh 12 to 15 pounds. Used mainly for feeding stock.

Red, or Purple-Top Strap-leaved. The most widely cultivated and best known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. Though used for stock-feeding, it is esteemed as a fine table variety.

Red-Top White Globe. Quite similar to Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, excepting in shape, being almost a perfect globe, and grows to a large size; immense cropper.

Seven Top. Very desirable for greens; used largely in the South.

Rice's Improved Golden Ball. One of the sweetest and most desirable yellow-fleshed varieties; of medium size, a perfect globe shape, with firm, hard, yet rich and sweet flesh; it has no equal as a table variety, and keeps well.

White Egg. Of this fine Turnip, 600 bushels to the acre have been raised as a second crop. A pure white rapid-growing, egg-shaped variety, and good for either early or late use; flesh firm, fine-grained and sweet, and unexcelled for table use.

White Milan. (Extra-early.) Similar to Purple-Top Milan, except color, which is pure white.

White-Top, Strap-leaved. Resembles Purple-Top Strap-leaved in all but color, being pure white.

Yellow Aberdeen. (Purple-Top.) A very handsome Turnip. Bulbs round and flat, deep reddish purple on top and pale yellow on the bottom; flesh pale yellow, very tender and fine-flavored.

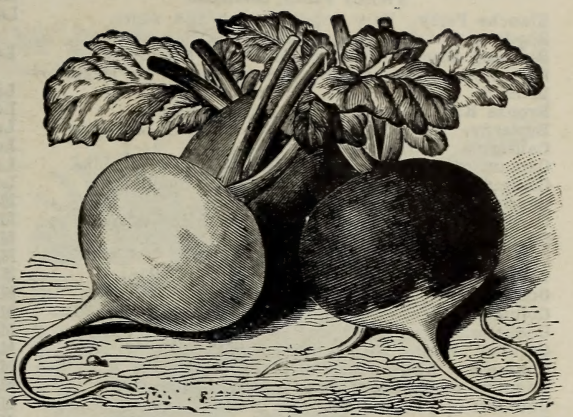
Yellow Globe. A splendid sort for general crop; grows large; a good keeper, with bright yellow flesh.

SWEDISH, or RUSSIAN TURNIP
(RUTABAGA)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to 10 inches between the plants. Flesh close-grained, hard; will endure considerable cold. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
Prices in quantity on application



Large White Globe, Strap-leaved and Red-Top White Globe Turnips

Budlong White Rock. This is an American Rutabaga earlier and rounder than any other.

Champion Purple-Top Swede. The best of the English yellow-fleshed Swedes. Skin purple above ground and bright orange below; bulb globular in shape; flesh bright yellow, very firm and of fine quality. One of the best keepers.

Elephant Swede (Jumbo, or Monarch). New. This new English variety grows to a very large size; nearly tankard shape, smooth and handsome; flesh and skin bright orange, and deep purple above ground. An immense cropper.

Imperial Hardy Swede. One of the best of the yellow-fleshed Swedes, and much resembles the Champion Purple-Top Swede. Bulbs of large size, with purple crown, and fine for table or stock.

Improved American Purple-Top. This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. Bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown, and one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated.

Long Island Purple. Undoubtedly the finest variety of purple-top Rutabaga. Leaves few and small; bulbs fine-shaped, with very short, small necks; purple crown, skin and flesh bright yellow, solid, sweet and mild flavor.

Skirving's Purple-Top. A well-known yellow-fleshed variety; large size, fine quality; for cooking or for stock.

White French, or Rock. An excellent white variety, with firm, hard, sweet flesh; one of the best for the table or for stock.

White Swede, or Russian. A superior white-skinned and white-fleshed variety; very sweet and desirable for table or stock.

White Sweet German. Universally admitted to be the sweetest, mildest-flavored and finest grained Turnip for table use; solid as a stone, and will remain in this condition until spring if properly cared for; has no equal as a winter Turnip.

SWEET PEAS
The Beautiful and Popular Flower of the Day

CULTURE.—As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, make a trench 6 inches deep in rich soil, sow the seed in the bottom, covering not more than 2 inches deep; as the plants grow, fill in the earth around them and see that some suitable support is provided for them to run upon. Flowers must be picked before pods form, otherwise vines will not long continue to blossom.

Prices on all varieties as follows: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Prices in quantity on application

All Colors. Finest mixed. Contains all the fancy and standard varieties; finest mixture that can be made.
Eckford's Hybrids Mixed. Made entirely of the best Eckford varieties grown separately. Superior.
Admiration. Rosy lavender.
Adonis. Rosy pink, laced with deeper rose.
Alba Magnifica. White; of fair size.
Alice Eckford. Standard cream-tinted, wings white.
America. Bright red striped.
American Belle. Distinctly spotted.
American Seedlings. Mixed.
Apple Blossom. Standard, shaded rosy pink; wings pale pink.
Aurora. Striped orange-salmon on white ground.
Black Knight. New. Deep maroon.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white; superior.
Blanche Ferry Extra-Early. Ten days earlier than Blanche Ferry.

SWEET PEAS, continued

Blanche Ferry. Very popular; pink and white.
Blushing Beauty. Delicate soft pink; large.
Blushing Bride. Similar to Blanche Ferry.
Boreatton. Very dark deep maroon; flowers large.
Brilliant. Bright scarlet; fine form.
Bronze King. Standard salmon, wings rose.
Butterfly. White, blue-edged, shaded with blue.
California. Light, soft pink.
Captain of the Blues. Standard mauve, wings blue.
Captain Clark. White standard, wings blue-edged.
Captivation. Beautiful claret-color.
Cardinal. Bright crimson-scarlet, of medium size.
Celestial. Azure-blue; of German origin.
Chancellor. New. Bright orange-pink.
Coccinea. Pure cerise; self-color.
Colonist. Soft lilac.
Columbia. Penciled pink on white ground.
Coquette. Primrose-yellow, shaded with lavender.
Coronet. White, striped orange-pink.
Countess of Aberdeen. Soft pink.
Countess of Cadogan. Mauve, wings blue.
Countess of Latham. Delicate pink.
Countess of Powis. Orange, suffused with purple.
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve standards, wings pale lilac; very fine.
Countess of Shrewsbury. Standard rose-pink, wings white.
Countess Spencer. White, suffused with pink.
Creole. Light lavender.
Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet.
Daybreak. Crimson-scarlet on white ground.
Dainty. White, edged with pink.
Delight. White, shaded with pink. Flowers small.
Dorothy Eckford. Pure white.
Dorothy Tennant. Flowers large, rosy mauve.
Double Bride of Niagara.
Double Mixed. All the standard double varieties.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet and crimson.
Duchess of Sutherland. Pearl-white, suffused with light pink.
Duchess of York. White, suffused with pink.
Duke of Clarence. Rosy scarlet, large flowers.
Duke of Sutherland. Claret and indigo-blue.
Duke of Westminster. Purple, with tint of violet.
Duke of York. Pale salmon-pink, shaded white.
Earliest of All. Standard rose, wings white tinged pink.
Eliza Eckford. Delicate rose, vigorous grower.
Emily Eckford. Standard mauve, wings blue.
Emily Henderson. A new pure white, largest of all.
Emily Lynch. Deep rosy pink.
Fairy Queen. White, tinted with pink.
Fashion. Purplish carmine; distinct.
Firefly. Brilliant scarlet.
Flora Norton. Rich lavender.
Gaiety. White, with rosy pink stripes; flowers large.
Gladys Unwin. Light pink.
Golden Gate. Blended lavender and mauve.
Golden Gleam. Finest primrose-yellow.
Golden Rose. Primrose, striped with light pink.
Gorgeous. Bright orange-salmon; fine.
Grand Blue. The nearest approach to true blue.
Gray Friar. Beautiful purple on white ground.
Helen Pierce. Delicate pink.
Her Majesty. Flowers large, rose-colored.
Hon. F. Bouverie. Flesh-pink, wings rosy buff.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Primrose-color.
Ignea. Fiery crimson-scarlet.
Indigo King. Maroon-purple, wings indigo-blue.
Jeannie Gordon. Rose on primrose ground.
Jessie Cuthbertson. Primrose.
Juanita. Light lavender on cream ground.
Katharine Tracy. Brilliant pink.
King Edward VII. Fine scarlet.
Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon-pink, wings yellow.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue.
Lady Mary Currie. New Orange pink
Lady Nina Balfour. New. Delicate mauve.
Lady Penzance. Orange-pink, wings pure pink.
Lady Skelmersdale. Standard rose-pink, wings lavender-white.
Lemon Queen. Large, almost white, with a very soft tinting of lemon and blush.
Little Dorrit. White wings, with pink standard.
Lord Kenyon. Magenta-rose.
Lord Roseberry. Rose-carmine.
Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged blue.
Lottie Hutchins. Cream, flaked with pink.
Lovely. Soft shell-pink.
Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue.
Majestic. Rose-red; large size; hooded form.
Mars. Flowers large, bright scarlet.
Meteor. Standard bright salmon, wings light pink.
Mikado. Cerise ground, striped white.
Miss Hunt. Pale carmine standards, pink wings.
Miss Willmott. Standard orange-pink, wings rose.
Modesty. Delicate pink.
Monarch. Dark blue and deep maroon.
Mont Blanc. Very early white.
Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson-rose on primrose ground.
Mrs. Eckford. Delicate shade of primrose-yellow.
Mrs. Gladstone. Beautiful pale blush; first class.
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, flaked bright rose.
Mrs. Sankey. One of the largest and best. White.
Mrs. Walter Wright. Pinkish cream, turning to violet.
Navy Blue. Splendid dark blue.
New Countess. Lavender.
Novelty. Standard scarlet, wings mauve.
Orange Prince. Bright orange-pink; first-class sort.
Oriental. Bright orange-salmon.
Othello. Deep maroon; fine.
Ovid. Rose-pink.
Painted Lady. Old, popular; pink and white.
Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink, wings soft pink.
Phenomenal. White, tinged with lavender.
Pink Friar. White, lightly tinged with crimson.
Prima Donna. Lovely shade of soft pink.
Primrose. Color pale primrose, approaching yellow.
Prince Edward of York. Scarlet, rose wings.
Prince of Wales. Bright rose, self-colored.
Princess Beatrice. Rose-pink; of much merit.
Princess of Wales. Shaded mauve and white.
Princess Victoria. Scarlet and rosy mauve.
Purple Prince. Maroon, shaded bronze and purple.
Queen of England. A pure white.
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet ground, white stripes.
Queen Victoria. Primrose.
Ramona. Creamy white, shaded pale pink.
Red Riding-Hood. Rosy pink; very fragrant.
Red and White Striped. First-class.
Royal Robe. Delicate pink, wings blush-pink.
Royal Rose. Rosy pink.
Sadie Burpee. W. S. Very large, pure white.
Sadie Burpee. B. S. Hardy; large, pure white.
Salopian. Finest scarlet.
Scarlet Invincible. Beautiful scarlet; fragrant.
Senator. Chocolate-striped on creamy ground; large.
Sensation. White, suffused with blush.
Shahzada. Deep maroon, shaded purple.
Shasta. Fine pure white.
Splendour. Superb flower of rich, bright rose-color.
Stanley. Deep maroon; flowers large and fine form.
Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.
Striped Celestial. Lavender, striped white.
The Queen. Standards dull pink, wings light mauve.
Triumph. Orange-pink, white and purple.
Venus. Salmon-buff; flowers very large.
Vesuvius. Crimson-rose, shaded to velvety violet.
Waverly. Standards rosy claret, wings shaded blue.
Wawona. Heliotrope, striped white.
White. A fine strain of pure white.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

Mixed. All colors.
Pink. Flowers similar to Blanche Ferry.
White.

JEROME B. RICE SEED CO.,

Cambridge, N. Y.

J. Horace McFarland Co., Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.

Farmers, Dairymen and Stock-Raisers, Try

The Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn

All farmers who keep cattle should sow **Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn.**

All farmers who keep sheep should sow **Dwarf Essex Rape.**

And every farmer who keeps either cattle or sheep should sow **Canada Field Peas.**

The necessity for green fodder is becoming more apparent each year to all dairymen and stock-raisers, and the demand for it is increasing in proportion as the ability of our overtaxed lands to supply sufficient pasturage decreases.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn is generally acknowledged to be superior to all other brands of Ensilage Corn, as it grows to an immense size, with an abundance of leaves, and the large juicy stalk is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves with relish. It is not only valuable as a green fodder when pastures are bare, but can be preserved for winter feeding as well.

Dwarf Essex Rape is not only valuable for pastures, but is most excellent for green manuring. There is no plant which will give as heavy a yield of forage at so small a cost as this.

Canada Field Peas should be sown among oats and ground for winter feed.

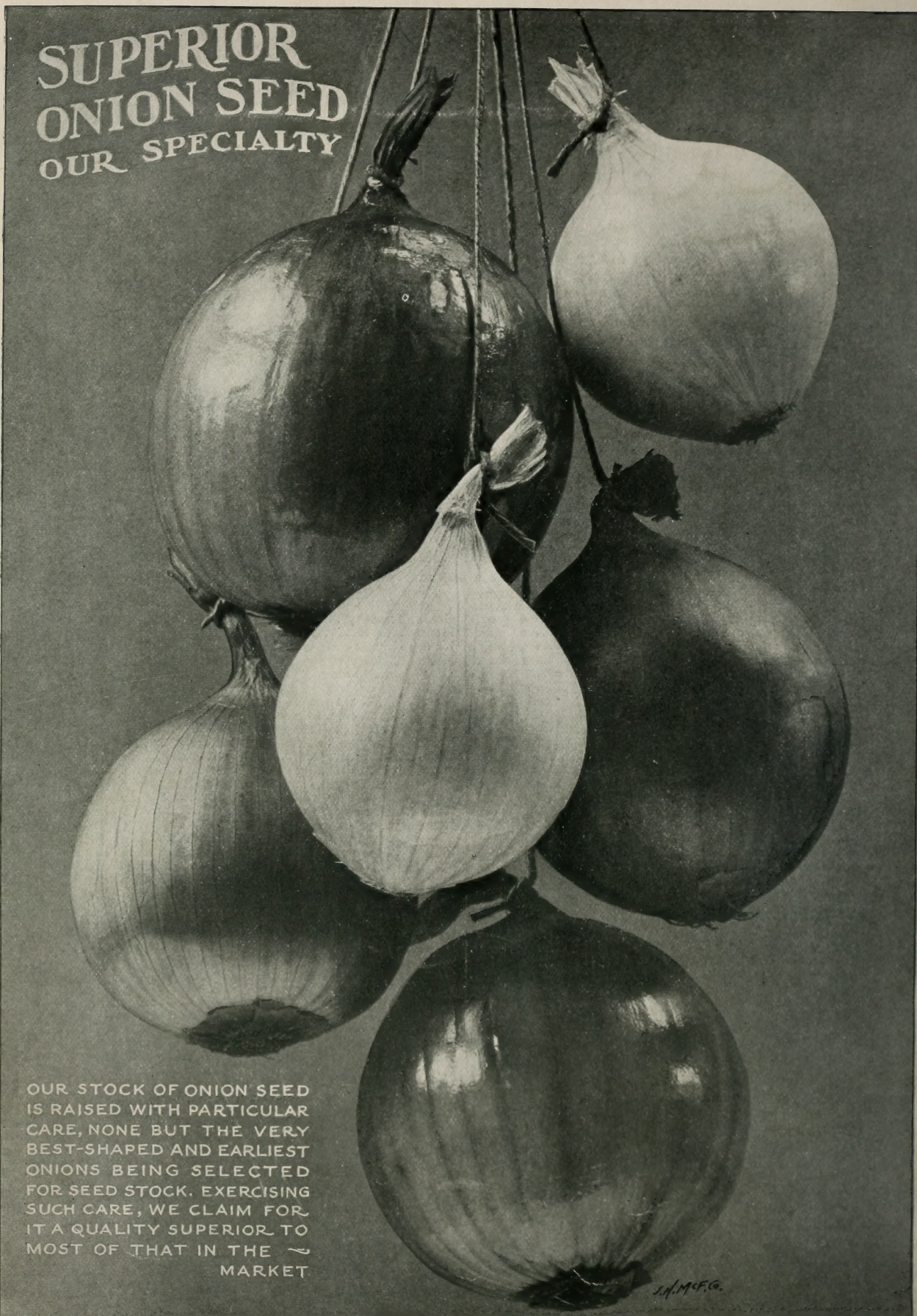
REFERENCE TABLES

Quantity and Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

	QUANTITY PER ACRE
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.
Barley	2½ bus.
Beans, dwarf, 1½ pints to 100 feet of drill	1 bus.
Beans, pole, 1½ pints to 100 hills	½ bus.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	6 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 oz.
Broom Corn	10 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 oz.
Buckwheat	½ bus.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	4 oz.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6 lbs.
" Lucerne, Large Red; Crimson Trefoil	8 lbs.
" Medium	12 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 oz.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills	5 qts.
Cress, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Eggplant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½ lbs.
Flax, Broadcast	½ bus.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	
Gourd, 2 ozs. to 100 hills	
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2 bus.
" Blue, English	1 bus.
" Hungarian and Millet	½ bus.
" Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 bus.
" Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow	2 bus.
" Red Top, Fancy Clean	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	¼ bus.
Hemp	½ bus.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 oz.
Kohlrabi, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Martynia, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs.
Oats	2 bus.
Okra, 1½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Onion Seed, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
" " for Sets	40 to 80 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 20 feet of drill	8 bus.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill	2 bus.
" field	2 bus.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 oz.
Potatoes	8 bus.
Pumpkin, ⅓ quart to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, ⅔ oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Rye	1½ bus.
Salsify, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Summer Savory, 1 packet to 100 feet of drill	¾ lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
" Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants	2 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1½ lbs.
Vetches	2 bus.
Wheat	1¼ bus.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances

Distance apart	No. plants
12 x 1 inches	522,720
12 x 3 "	174,240
12 x 12 "	43,560
16 x 1 "	392,040
18 x 1 "	348,480
18 x 3 "	116,160
18 x 12 "	29,040
18 x 18 "	19,360
20 x 1 "	313,635
20 x 20 "	15,681
24 x 1 "	261,360
24 x 18 "	15,520
24 x 24 inches	10,890
30 x 1 "	209,088
30 x 6 "	34,848
30 x 12 "	17,424
30 x 16 "	13,068
30 x 20 "	10,454
30 x 24 "	8,712
30 x 30 "	6,970
36 x 3 "	58,080
36 x 12 "	14,520
36 x 18 "	9,680
36 x 24 "	7,260
36 x 36 inches	4,840
42 x 12 "	12,446
42 x 24 "	6,223
42 x 36 "	4,148
48 x 12 "	10,890
48 x 18 "	7,790
48 x 24 "	5,445
48 x 30 "	4,356
48 x 36 "	3,630
48 x 48 "	2,723
60 x 36 "	2,901
60 x 48 "	2,178
60 x 60 inches	1,743
8 x 1 foot	5,445
8 x 3 "	1,815
8 x 8 "	680
10 x 1 "	4,356
10 x 6 "	726
10 x 10 "	435
12 x 1 "	3,630
12 x 5 "	736
12 x 12 "	302
16 x 1 "	2,722
16 x 16 "	170


SUPERIOR
ONION SEED
OUR SPECIALTY
OUR STOCK OF ONION SEED IS RAISED WITH PARTICULAR CARE, NONE BUT THE VERY BEST-SHAPED AND EARLIEST ONIONS BEING SELECTED FOR SEED STOCK. EXERCISING SUCH CARE, WE CLAIM FOR IT A QUALITY SUPERIOR TO MOST OF THAT IN THE MARKET
J.H. McF.Co.